

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL XXXVI, NO. 1.

HONOLULU, H. T. TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1901. SEMI-WEEKLY 4656-5. WHOLE NO. 2249

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER O. SMITH, EDITOR.

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TENNIS COURTS OPEN.

New Home of the Beretania Club, Soon Ready for Occupancy.

The new club house of the Beretania Tennis Club near Thomas Square has been nearly completed and within a short time the club will move into its new quarters. The new house is to be one of the finest on the islands. It is to have a large lanai, reception room and separate apartments, together with baths and showers for ladies and gentlemen.

There are three courts and they are being rolled to put them into the best possible condition for playing. The new grounds are located on the lot owned and generously contributed for use by Charles Cooke. The membership of the club has now risen to forty. An opening reception and tournament is anticipated within the next month at which time the grounds will be open to the inspection of the public.

WANTS SEE ENDOWED

Bishop Willis' Appeal To Anglicans.

URGES NEED OF UNITY

The Venerable Prelate Says Staff of Clergy Here Should Be Doubled.

BISHOP WILLIS, of the Anglican Church, wants an endowed See in Honolulu. In a letter to his flock he states his view of the church situation here as follows:

My Dear People: It is under no ordinary circumstances that I write my New Year's greetings to all members of the Anglican Church in Hawaii, wishing every one all earthly happiness and prosperity, and, above all, that you may be filled with that peace and joy in believing which comes from fellowship with God the Father, through His Son, Jesus Christ our Lord.

The occasion is one which none of us have seen before or will see again—the beginning of a century. At midnight on December 31st, the nineteenth century ended, and we passed, not only into a New Year, but a New Century. This New Year's Day marks an epoch which no thoughtful person will lightly disregard. What hopes and anticipations it inspires! Compare the condition of the world in 1801 with its condition now. What progress and advancement have been made! What discoveries have been won of mind over matter; that is, of man over nature! We cannot suppose that the future will be less fruitful than the past. But who can say what the new century has in store, what changes it will bring, what discoveries it will witness, what further advances it will be given to man to make in "subduing" the forces of nature, and in exercising that lordship over the earth, which was given him at the creation when God made him to have dominion over the works of His hands, and put all things in subjection under his feet?

The thought of this sovereignty of man over the natural world ought to fill all hearts with humble gratitude and praise to the Creator of the world, who has bestowed on man, created after His own image, the power to penetrate into the mysteries that surround him, and make them subservient to his needs.

And let us not fail to recognize in all that is going on around us, in political changes, in wars and rumors of wars, evidence that in the conquests of science, the hand of Almighty God carrying out His own eternal counsel of preparing the world for the second advent of His incarnate Son, when He shall come to judge mankind for whose salvation He was born in Bethlehem nineteen centuries ago.

And then again, the circumstances under which this century begins with us as a Church are of no ordinary kind. The Anglican Church of Hawaii, as an offshoot of the Anglican branch of the holy Catholic Church, whose mission it is to prepare the way for the second coming of the Lord, occupies the unique position of being the first missionary diocese established by the Church of England beyond the limits of the British Empire. As the diocese of the Anglican Communion in the Western Pacific it has furnished a connecting link between the dioceses on the west coast of America, and those in Japan and China to the East, and those in the British Colonies to the South.

Shall this link now be broken, and this diocese be extinguished in consequence of the political changes which have made these islands a territory of the United States? This change, as you are aware, has been made the occasion for the withdrawal of the entire subsidy which the diocese has hitherto received from the mother church, through the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and no corresponding aid is offered by the American branch of the Anglican Communion.

As a diocese, we, therefore, find ourselves thrown upon our own resources, supplemented by such assistance as we may receive from fellow churchmen in other dioceses who realize and sympathize with our position. If, on the one hand, it appears a hardship that all external aid should cease in an unprecedented manner, yet, on the other hand, what a glorious opportunity is given you, if only you can rise to it, to show to the rest of Christendom that you do not intend that the See of Honolulu shall be extinguished, nor that the staff of clergy shall be reduced. The future of the diocese now, in a great measure, rests with you, the Laity—the People of God. According to ancient custom, the Bishop should be supported by the faithful of his own diocese. If steps were at once taken for the endowment of the See, we should not be so far removed, as is generally supposed, from obtaining recognition by the American Church as a diocese, rather than as a Missionary Jurisdiction. But to reach this point there must be a united effort on the part of all members of the church throughout the islands. All must work together for the glory of God and the advancement of His church. All individual and sectional aims must be laid aside. It was inevitable under the conditions that had to be met in the early stage of our organization that anomalies should have arisen. The time has now come when nothing out of line should any longer be tolerated. Already an exaggerated view of an anomalous state of things, as seen from a distance, has caused our reputation to suffer attention being thereby drawn away from the quiet, earnest work that has all the while been going on.

If, forgetting those things that are behind, and pressing forward to the future, all unite in a common aim to establish the church, whose privileges they enjoy, upon a permanent foundation in these islands, the first decade of the new century may see the Bishopric endowed, the cathedral completed, and the staff of clergy doubled. Only let there be unity of spirit and a tenacious grasp of purpose, and who can say what may not be achieved with the blessing of God upon our efforts.

Praying that the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may be with you all, I remain, Affectionately yours,

ALFRED WILLIS,

Bishop of Honolulu.

January 1, 1901.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 15.—It will be remembered that last year an article very disrespectful to the Prince and Princess Imperial was published in a Christian periodical called the *Seinen-no-Fukun*, published in Tokio. The writer, publisher and printer of the magazine were subsequently prosecuted and sentenced in the Tokio District Court, the two first-named to three years' imprisonment and a fine of 100 yen each and the third to one year and six months and a fine of 50 yen. All the prisoners having appealed against the decision, the hearing came on in the Tokio Court of Appeal on Friday. Half a dozen counsel appeared for the defense. The proceedings, however, were conducted in camera.

the Australian states may be briefly outlined as follows: A Governor-General is to be appointed by the Queen and is to have a salary of \$50,000 a year. A federal executive council is to be chosen by him from the states originally forming the union. Provision is made for the accession of colonies not now joining, it being expected that New Zealand and possibly other adjacent islands belonging to England may come in. The Governor-General is to summon the federal Parliament within six

months of the date of the establishment of the commonwealth and there must be a session each year. The Parliament is to consist of the Queen, a Senate and House of Representatives—the Senators elected for six years, half of them retiring in rotation every three years. There are to be six Senators for each state. The Representatives are to be elected on a population basis, no state to have less than five; and the House is to be twice as numerous, as far as is practicable, as the Senate. The members are

to be paid \$2,000 a year. The House is to continue for three years, but to be subject to dissolution. Federal ministers must be members either of the House or the Senate. Money bills must originate in the House. The Senate may suggest amendments, but the power of the purse rests with the House. In other matters the powers of the two houses are much the same. Should the Senate refuse assent to a bill twice proposed by the House, both houses are dissolved; if thereafter

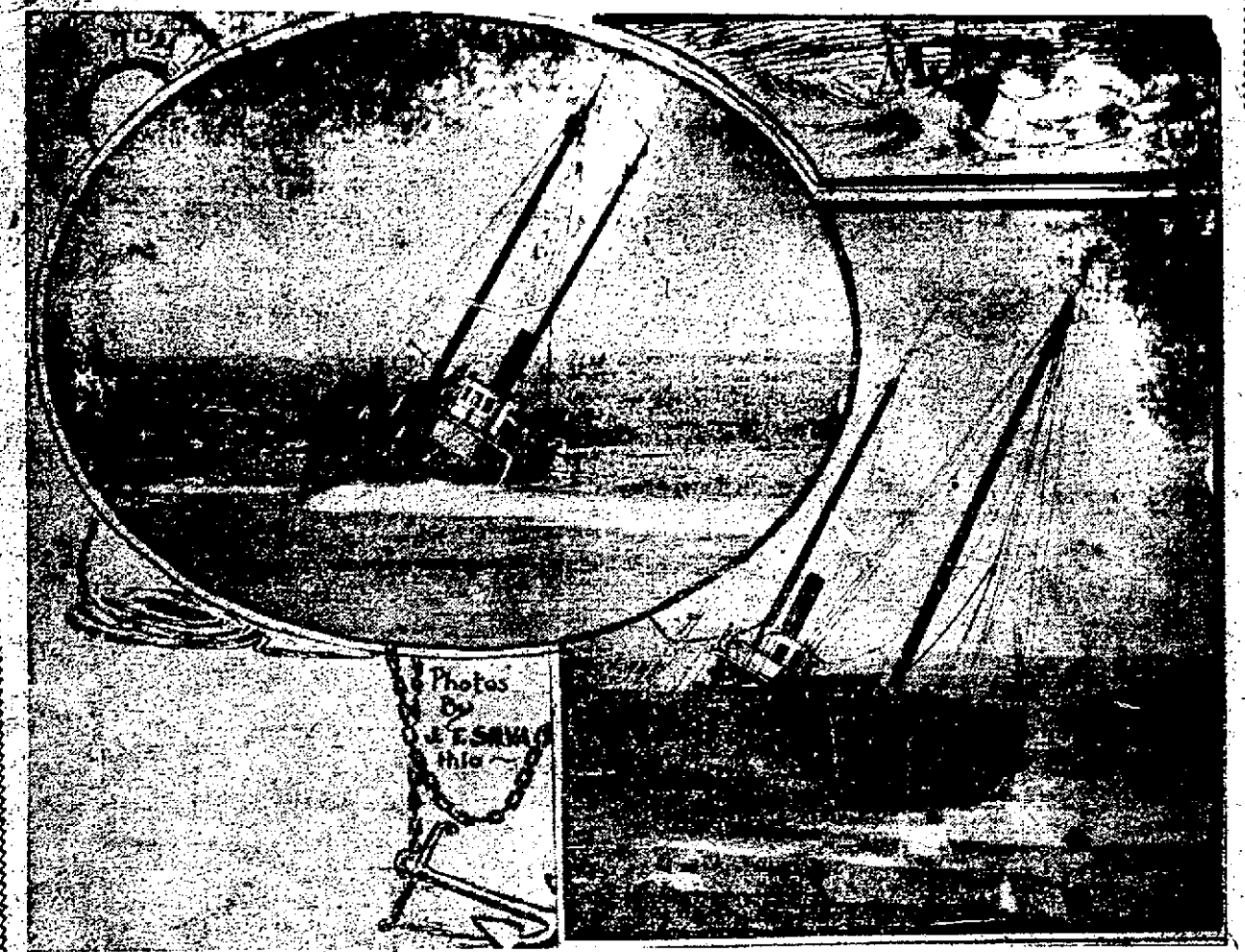
the Senate again withholds assent, there is to be a joint meeting of the two houses and an absolute majority determines the issue. The bill defines the powers committed to the federal Parliament. What is not defined is therefore a matter of internal state government. A uniform federal tariff is to be imposed within two years, and for at least ten years after three-quarters of the net customs and excise revenue must be returned to the states. The seat of government is to be ten square

miles within the colony of New South Wales, not less than 100 miles distant from Sydney. The Earl of Houghton will be the first Governor-General; and at the ceremonies today the Duke of York will be present as the representative of the crown.

Australia is a country as large as the United States, excepting Alaska and the Philippines, and only 3,000 square miles less than the area of all Europe. Its resources in stock, minerals and agricultural products are very great.

BONES OF THE OLD KILAUEA HOU SEEM TO HAVE FOUND A GRAVE IN HILO'S SANDS

Wilder's Steamship Company's Oldest Vessel Driven Ashore By a Baby Cyclone and Left Stranded on the Beach Where She Will Be Sold.



The Kilauea Hou Ashore at Hilo.

UNUSUAL as it may appear to those not well acquainted with these balmy latitudes, a baby cyclone was the cause of the wreck of the steamship Kilauea Hou, of Wilder's Steamship Company, at Hilo last Thursday.

A small tropical cyclone, or whirlwind, struck the vessel while she was at anchor in Hilo Bay and drove her ashore, where she was soon filled with water and sand, and where it did not take very long for her seams to open as she strained.

The wreck was one of those things which could not possibly have been avoided. Captain Berg, who, by the way, was in command of the vessel for the first time, was not in any way to blame, and the company does not in the least hold him responsible for the loss of the Kilauea Hou.

The whirlwind was as sudden as it was unexpected, and it was not until after the cyclone struck the steamship that she was high on the beach; five minutes later she was so embedded in the sand that it would not have been possible to pull her off under any circumstances.

The whirlwind showed its work very plainly, for it twisted the vessel in a circle. It was after midnight when she was carried onto the beach, and it was impossible for any one to know of the approach of the sudden and powerful wind.

The Kilauea Hou was the only one of the Island steamers built in these Islands, and was the oldest of Wilder's fleet. She was built by Tibbets and Sorenson for Captain Hobron in 1878. In the year 1884 Captain Hobron sold her to Wilder's Steamship Company. She had been engaged in the trade between Honolulu and Kahului. After she was taken by Wilder's Company she was put on the Hamakua Coast, where she has been ever since. She has been in constant service, and was always considered a splendid vessel. She will be sold, as she now lies on Waiakea beach, for the benefit of those whom it may concern.

ANGLICAN INTERESTS.

Diocesan Magazine Notes the Points Made by Bishop Hall.

The Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D. D., Bishop of Vermont, contributes a valuable article on the situation to the *Churchman* of December 1, 1900, which every one should read. It is clear to the bishop:

1. That our Trust Deeds distinctly require the use of the prayer-book of the Church of England.

2. That the Anglican Church in Hawaii has all along been more independent of the Church of England than the church in Haiti is of the American church.

3. That the S. P. G. is in error in supposing that the American church could at once assume responsible charge of the diocese: Because—

4. The case of accepting and adopt-

ing into the ecclesiastical body of that church an existing diocese is altogether new and suggests several problems. It is one totally unprovided for in the canons of the American church, so that the general convention is the only body competent to deal with it—*Diocesan Magazine*.

50 Pouches Needed.

Fifty pouches were required at the postoffice to carry the New Year's edition of the *Advertiser* to the Coast. It was one of the largest mails of the kind ever sent from Honolulu. The Christmas mail from Honolulu amounted to ninety-three bags in all and contained all the letters, papers and registered mail. The fifty bags were heavy and several wagons were required to take them to the Gaile.

There were no pardons yesterday from Oahu prison.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

First National Bank and the Savings Company Take Action.

The directors of the First National Bank and of the First American Trust and Savings Company met Monday and declared a dividend on the stock of the two institutions. The dividend is payable out of the net earnings of the two corporations since they began business on October of last year, under their present respective names.

The dividend is \$1.25 a share for the three months, or at the rate of five per cent per annum. Previous to declaring the dividend an amount exceeding the net profits required by law was transferred to the surplus fund. The profit of the predecessor of the two present institutions, the "American Bank of Hawaii," are not included in the dividend, but are carried as undivided profits.

Great Federation In Southern Seas.

New Commonwealth Has Remarkable Resources.

TODAY the Australian Federation is being inaugurated at Melbourne, the temporary capital. The bill which passed the British parliament creating the commonwealth of Tasmania and four Australian states was the outcome of a long struggle. The federation movement began in 1852 but only took on a pronounced and tangible form in 1886 when a conference was held at Hobart in Tasmania, to consider a plan of union. Several plans of government, one of them like that of the United States, were voted down. The measure which recently passed Parliament was drawn by a federation conference held at Melbourne in 1898.



HON. E. BARTON, NEW SOUTH WALES.



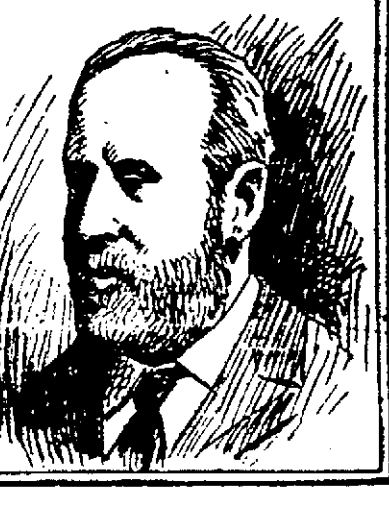
SIR PHILIP FYSH, TASMANIA.



HON. J. R. DICKSON, QUEENSLAND.



HON. ALFRED DEAKIN, VICTORIA.



HON. C. C. KINGSTON, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

FIVE EMINENT AUSTRALIAN STATESMEN WHO HAVE APPEARED BEFORE THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT IN FAVOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH BILL.

CONCERNS OF HAWAII

More Porto Ricans to
Arrive.

OTHER LABOR SOURCES

Wilcox and His Plans—Pearl Harbor
May be Opened—Gear at
Washington.

(Special Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The supply of labor for the plantations of Hawaii will be ample or nearly so by spring if the plans which have been matured and are now working toward fulfillment by George E. Baldwin, the representative of the Planters' association, do not miscarry. Mr. Baldwin, who has his headquarters in New York, spends much of his time in consultation with the heads of the department of immigration here, and with those high in the Treasury Department. Mr. Baldwin has assured the authorities that he has determined to have nothing to do with the attempts to run in immigrants, and has established such relations that there will be no suspicion of his complicity with smuggling laborers. This was shown in the case of the Bark Swallow case, where the captain is now held under large bonds for the landing of nearly fifty Portuguese laborers at a point near New Bedford recently. Mr. Baldwin is securing many Portuguese laborers from among the millhands in that vicinity, but he was not suspected of trying to land these men, who got away so soon that they have not been apprehended as yet.

The last shipment—that of the Porto Ricans by way of San Francisco, and that of a trainload of Portuguese from Vancouver—was arranged by him, and he has his plans made for the sending of two more shipments from the same ports, leaving for Hawaii about December 27th. In both cases there will be larger bodies of men than were sent by the steamers sailing December 14th. The class of workers now being collected for service there is good, according to Mr. Baldwin, men who have been accustomed to labor in cane fields, and they will therefore be accustomed to the class of work they will meet when they reach the plantations of the islands. The Porto Ricans may be classed according to the views held by many persons I have met here, as a somewhat doubtful quantity in the social community. They are not accustomed to the conditions which obtain in the islands. They do not in their own country work the year through as they will do in Hawaii, but work for the crop with a period of idleness, when they give full rein to their passions, those for drink and gambling. The latter may be classed as their ruling passions, and they indulge them to the full whenever they get hold of any money. They are not a cleanly people, and will need a lot of teaching before they are up to the progressive level that they must attain soon after coming into contact with the working people of the islands.

There will be, however, no danger that there may not come to the islands plenty of men who have known hard work in tropical heat, for the outlook for thousands of Portuguese is backed by the prospect that before the end of the year there will be an influx of Italians direct from their own country, bound to the islands. By reason of certain publications which have been made in the leading New York Italian paper *Il Diario*, there has arisen a strong inclination on the part of the Italians in their own country to try their fortunes in the Pacific. The government has taken so much interest in the movement that there has been asked a report from the consul general at New York and the Italian expert, Rossi, has been called home by the government to place the facts before the people in the best light. Within the past month, according to cables, the applications of hundreds of Italians to leave their homes for Hawaii, have been refused and this is taken to mean that there will be no permits to immigrants until the government is satisfied that there are conditions in Hawaii which will make the establishment of an Italian colony there possible under conditions favorable to the emigrants. Once the assurances which Rossi said before leaving New York he was ready to give are communicated to the government, there may be expected an announcement of the starting for Hawaii of large bodies of the peasants of the south of Italy. One good feature of this proposed kind of immigration is that there will be a process of choosing men in preparing for the sending to the Pacific of these workers. The men will be chosen from among the applicants who come from the already overcrowded farming communities, and thus there will be as small a percentage of the braves from the slums of the large cities as is possible. It is seldom that the anarchist comes from the farm, and so there appears little chance that the work-loving quiet citizen of the south will be transformed into the trouble-maker as soon as he reaches a free country.

From observations made when crossing the country recently there are many reasons for the belief that should the plan of leasing small acreages of cane to farmers on the shares be followed to any extent by the planters, and the facts placed before the young farmers of the country, there will be the most desirable class of people from the small farm-owners of the States as ready to move to Hawaii as are the Italians and Portu-

guese laborers mentioned. Recent years have shown great changes in climatic conditions in some of the States here, and the decrease of farming land in sections which a few years ago were most productive, and the conversion of vast tracts into grazing country has been remarkable. There are now farmers who three years ago were of the most prosperous, who find that the changes due perhaps to the cutting of the timber, have so reduced the rainfall that their yield of grain is too small to make the cultivation of the soil productive of profit. Thus the rich river bottoms of old are returning to grazing land, and the men who thrived upon them are seeking new homes. This condition in the west is on a par with the overcrowding of the farms of the eastern States, and the result is that wide-spread knowledge of the conditions here would result in many farmers, principally young men, taking themselves to a new land.

WILCOX AT WASHINGTON.

Delegate Wilcox has arrived and been sworn into office as the Representative of the Territory of Hawaii on the floor of the House of Representatives with-out objection from any member. It was the little scene after the expectations that had been aroused by the numerous threats of obstruction. Mr. Wilcox came to Washington by the southern route through New Orleans, to escape the cold of the north. His arrival was unheralded and when he had been domiciled at the Normandie early Saturday morning his first caller was his friend, Delegate Alexander, who, only giving him time to erase the dust of travel, took him to the Capitol and had him presented to the Speaker, his credentials examined and then when the journal of the House had been read, he was escorted to the bar of the House and there sworn into office.

During his stay in Washington last winter Mr. Wilcox made many friends and he was greeted by them during the short time that he spent at the Capitol. It was a day of becoming acquainted with the routine of duty rather than of attempt to work, for the new Delegate saw that the time for his endeavor would come later and that half the battle is in being prepared for it. Wilcox's secretary, David Kalanokalani, Jr., was shown about the necessary offices and prepared for his labor. This and the meetings with men met during the last session took up the most of the afternoon, and Wilcox did nothing more but talk to newspaper men during his evening, in fact, he was given no time for other tasks had he set them for himself.

Wilcox has made a very fair impression by his utterances. He has told everyone that there is complete content among the Hawaiians as the people have found that they are freer under the United States than under their own monarch, and that they would not change if they could. He said, in answer to one inquiry if he intended to take any radical steps, that most certainly he did not, for the reason that as a Hawaiian he was here for the good of the Territory and would carry along the lines which seemed to offer the best results for the entire people. Mr. Wilcox told me that he would devote his energies during the short time of Congress to the cable bill and those for the harbors and improvements as outlined before his departure. Mrs. Wilcox was greatly fatigued by the long rail journey and declared that she would hardly go back to the islands very soon because of the travel necessary. She said that she would establish herself soon in a home and get an opportunity to have some of the comforts which are not obtainable in hotel life and which are so much missed by the visiting Hawaiian.

Before the arrival of Wilcox, for the purpose of having the matters well before the committees, the bills necessary to carry out the recommendations of Secretary Cooper had been introduced by request of Mr. Barham of California. In the matter of the lighthouses the bill provides for the building of the four which were recommended and the measure also attaches the lighthouse district of Hawaii to the Twelfth District, which takes in California. In the matter of public buildings, a bill provides for the postoffice and Custom house at Hilo and for the purchase of a site at Honolulu. The Pearl Harbor improvement is left in the hands of the Naval Committee and in the matter of harbor improvements there can be nothing done at this session but to ask for the surveys of the various harbors and landings, which may have the aid of the Government later, as it is a rule of both Houses that no money shall be appropriated for work except where an examination and estimate has been made by the engineer department of the War Office.

Mr. Wilcox says he will give much attention to the cable bill and conditions which have arisen recently seem to give some hope of the success of that measure, the only cloud being the fact that the revenues will be reduced so much by the passage of the new revenue bill that some expenditures may be cut off. Corlies of Michigan, who introduced the bill for the cable, which provides for the ownership of it by the Government, in contradistinction to the old bill, which gave a subsidy to a private corporation, has been active in the past week. He wants to have the bill considered in the House, having passed the Senate during the last session, and will endeavor to have a rule given which will set aside a day soon after the close of the holiday recess to aid him with the Rules Committee. He has been circulating a petition which has had attached the signatures of over 150 members of the House asking that a day be given to the bill. Should he succeed in getting the rule there is no doubt but that the bill will be brought up as it has many friends and among them the most active men in the House.

Wilcox will be unable, however, according to the present outlook, to accomplish one of his avowed objects, to amend the Hawaiian language bill which will permit the use of the Hawaiian language in the courts. There would be much discussion of this measure, and it would be opposed to such an extent that its passage at this time seems improbable. He has not discussed the matter of a probable pension for the former Queen, saying that will come up later.

HAWAII LEFT OUT

The week just closed has witnessed one of the remarkable ceremonies the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the capital of the nation in the District of Columbia. It was a notable gathering of prominent men all over the country. There were the leading men from all the States and Territories. There was a luncheon with the President a ride down the avenue with military escort and seats upon the floor of the House, when the masses of solid orators were hurled upon their devoted heads.

One feature was that among the list of those who joined to represent each State and Territory there was none to represent the nearest of the Territories—Hawaii. This was the result of an oversight, and though efforts were made when the matter was called to the attention of the committee, no one

could be found who would accept. So it came about that the name of Hawaii was not in the list and will not be when history takes up the celebration and makes it part of the records of the nation's capital.

PEARL HARBOR.

The long-delayed work of cutting through the reef which shuts in Pearl Harbor may now be advertised at any day and within thirty days after the placing of the advertisement the work will be under way. The delay which has marked this work has been due to several causes, not the least of which has been the desire of the Navy Department to first secure within the harbor the land it will need for the establishment of the proposed naval station.

Major Horner, in charge of the work of rivers and harbors at San Francisco, was sent to Hawaii and a report upon the dredging was made two years ago, but this was not enough to start the enterprise. There were to be even yet some delays. There were new maps and the land which was wanted could not be selected with any certainty. Even yet this has not been done if the reports of certain officers in the Navy Department are to be believed. But the work is so urgent now that the War Department is ready to proceed and orders which may result in the completion of the task this winter have been sent out.

Several efforts have been made by the friends of the Navy Department to have the appropriation for this purpose turned over to the Navy, but the War Department has succeeded through its friends in having the money kept where it is placed by Congress. It is ultimately expected that accomplishing the task which will mean so much for the island.

GEAR AT WASHINGTON.

George D. Gear, who is here in the two-fold capacity of aspirant for a Judgeship and watcher of the interests of the Territory, has begun to fight against the continuation in office of Delegate Wilcox. Mr. Gear did not arrive in time to get his machinery in motion so as to prevent the seating of the Delegate, and so must make the case of the Committee on Elections, in pursuance of this plan he has seen several members of that committee, and will be given a chance to get in his arguments, which will be of the form of the brief which he submitted in the courts in Hawaii, when the question of the legality of the election was raised there. The committee will meet soon after the holiday recess and then will make the tug of war, the first being made upon the legality of the proclamation for the election and the rights of the people of Hawaii to have a Delegate before there has been specific legislation by the Legislature providing for the holding of the election for a Delegate.

The argument of Mr. Gear is thus expressed: "There is no law of the islands under which such an election could be held. There is an old law of the Hawaiian Republic which authorizes the election of a State Legislature, and it was at this election that the ballots were cast for Wilcox to be Delegate in Congress. Wilcox does not represent the American people now resident in Hawaii. He represents the Kanakas solely. The natives did not know what they were doing when they voted for him, and he and his followers so represented the situation that his election, in my opinion, will be declared invalid. "During his campaigning tours Wilcox electioneered with special activity among the Kanakas. He told the natives very few words of English, but a word of English, that it was the desire of their deposed Queen that he should be sent to Washington as a Delegate. A great many of the Kanakas, naturally, still remain loyal to their Queen, and when Wilcox made this plea, he captured them. But even when they cast their ballots, very few of them understood how they were voting. They went to the polls wearing Republican emblems upon their hats and in their buttonholes, but they voted the Wilcox ticket."

"His victory was one for royalty and not for the principles of Americanism. I think I have sufficient evidence to unseat Mr. Wilcox. The simple fact that his election was illegal ought to be a sufficient ground for the retention of his seat in Congress."

WAITING BRITISH ACTION.

Nothing New Abroad About the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The action of the Foreign Office in relation to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty cannot be forecasted with any degree of confidence. Lord Salisbury is at Hatfield listening to the story of Mafeking from the lips of Lord Edward Cecil, and Lord Lansdowne is at Bowood entertaining a large Christmas party. They are the only men who can speak with authority on the subject, and they are not likely to break silence until the treaty in its amended form is brought before them officially. The members of the American embassy are naturally non-committal at the present stage of the proceedings and there are no officials in the British diplomatic service who are at liberty to say anything about the probable attitude from the government. There will be no disclosure of official views until the President decides whether or not he will send an amended treaty to England through the embassy. There is a good deal of country house diplomacy in England. Ambassadors and cabinet ministers are constantly meeting one another and talking over matters of state at country houses, which are the real diplomatic centers at this time of the year. It was in a country house that the preliminaries to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were informally arranged, and it is not impossible that there may be similar conferences during the holidays over the amended treaty. All predictions respecting the results of further negotiations between the two governments are premature. The comments of leader writers of the press are temperate, and no pressure of public opinion will be brought to bear upon the Foreign Office against the acceptance of the amendments.

THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Pearson Smith & Co., Ltd.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Don't let your child suffer from it. Use Chamberlain's Ointment. It is a relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

CAPE DUTCH AID BOERS

Serious Trouble For
British.

OUTLOOK VERY SQUALLY

Kimberley Threatened and Burghers
Descend Once More Upon the
Cape Colony Garrisons.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—"We understand that private reliable advices have been received in London," says the London Daily Mail, "to the effect that virtually all the districts of Cape Colony in the vicinity of the Orange river are in more or less open revolt, and that there is likely to be sharp fighting on a rather large scale before the invasion is crushed. The tactics of the Boers in rallying as many as possible of the Dutch in the back country to their cause is proving successful."

From its Cape Town correspondent the Daily Mail has received the following: The second invading force was designed to occupy Britstown, but, being checked by the De Aar troops, it has disappeared into the Cedarberg mountains. An enormous concentration of troops is being made upon the veldt country occupied by the invaders, but it is not likely that the Boers will offer battle in large numbers. There is renewed demand for the wholesale proclamation of martial law.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 21.—General Brant, commander of the newly raised colonial division, has been ordered to the front and will start tomorrow.

At Thornedale General French has routed 2,500 Boers with four guns and a pom-pom. Thornedale is sixteen miles northwest of Krugersdorp. The fight took place December 18th. The British had fourteen wounded and the Boers died in disorder with about fifty killed.

The Boers who invaded Cape Colony had, in most cases, pack horses in addition to those they rode. All were in the pink of condition. They commandeered all possible clothing and stores at Venterstad.

The Boers derailed a train at Barber-ton, killing an inspector and others.

General Baden-Powell will start for the Transvaal tomorrow.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.—The situation in the northern districts of Cape Colony is most serious. Fully 2,000 Boers have invaded that section. Grave fears are entertained that Dutch sympathizers will join the rebellion and that this will spread. Although there is no fear as to the ultimate result, the lack of a sufficient number of mounted troops is felt by the British. The enormous waste of horses in South Africa was never fully appreciated until now.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 21.—The Boers attacked Zonfontein December 14th, but were beaten off.

BRITISH RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The War Office made the following announcement last evening: "In view of the general position in South Africa the following reinforcements of mounted troops have been arranged. Eight hundred will start next week. Two cavalry regiments have been ordered to leave as soon as the transports are ready. The colonial police will be increased to 10,000. Detachments will leave as fast as they are formed. Further drafts of cavalry will be despatched at once. Australia and New Zealand have been invited to send further contingents. Three thousand extra horses beyond the usual monthly supply have been contracted for."

The Secretary of State for War, Sir John Brodrick, announces that in view of the prolongation of the war in South Africa members of the Imperial Yeomanry were paid 5 shillings instead of 1 shilling and 2 pence per day. Militiamen are promised priority of return over regulars.

BRITISH OFFICIAL VIEWS

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.—A Government memorandum issued this evening makes the following announcement: "The principal seat of action has been transferred to the northern part of Cape Colony. Early on December 16th a large body of Boers crossed the Orange river toward Burgersdorp. A British force followed to avoid which the Boers turned westward and occupied Venterstad December 18th, but they evacuated the town the same day on the approach of the British and marched in the direction of Strinsburg."

The Boers, however, have been intercepted and find difficulty in moving in any direction, as Strinsburg, Burgersdorp, Stormberg, Rosmead and Naauwpoort are all strongly held by the British and the Orange river has risen considerably in their rear.

"Another 2,000 Boers crossed at Sand Drift making for Galesburg but on the dispatch of a British force they diverged and occupied Philippstown December 19th cutting the telegraph wires near Philippstown. Early this morning a large portion of these Boers reached Houk Kraal station and cut the line there."

"Considerable re-enforcements have been sent to De Aar and Hanover and it is expected that further invasion will not be stopped except in the case of scouting parties which may slip through to raid cattle and to obtain much needed supplies."

"Hitherto there has been very little fighting as the enemy in every instance have retired before the British. They took our garrison of twenty men at Venterstad prisoners but the Maserfontein garrison repulsed their attack inflicting heavy loss after some hours' fighting and a refusal of a demand to surrender."

"It is probable that of the two invading forces the former is a part of De Wet's commando and the latter consists of small commandos hitherto

operating in the west of the Orange River Colony and a number of rebels." Martial law has been proclaimed in the following additional districts: Britstown, Victoria West, Richmond, Hanover, Murraysburg, Graaf Reinet, Aberdeen, Middleburg, Steynsburg, Cradock, Tarka and Molteno.

DE WET'S BOLD DASH.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday, Dec. 20.—The details of General De Wet's escape from the general encircling British columns show that it was "one of the boldest incidents of the war. When Haasbroek's command joined De Wet December 12th, some fifteen miles east of Thabanchu, General Knox was only about an hour distant and the Boer situation appeared desperate. But De Wet was equal to the occasion. Dispatching Haasbroek westward to make a feint at Victoria Nek, General De Wet prepared to break through the British column at Springhau Nek pass, about four miles ahead. At the entrance were two fortified posts, while artillery was posted eastward, watching the Boers."

Suddenly a magnificent spectacle was presented. The whole Boer force of 2,500 men started on a gallop in open order through the nek. President Steyn and Peit Fourie led the charge and De Wet brought up the rear. The British guns near the drift boomed and rattled incessantly. The Boers tried the eastward route, but, encountering artillery, they diverged and galloped to the front of the hill to the westward, where the fire of only a single post was effective. The whole maneuver was a piece of magnificent daring and its success was complete in spite of the loss of a fifteen-pounder and twenty-five prisoners.

The British force detached after Haasbroek came in contact with his commando at nightfall. The burghers were scattered and the Welsh Yeomanry galloped among the retreating Boers, using their revolvers and the butt ends of their rifles with great effect. An incident of the fight was the gallop of a British ammunition wagon right through the scattered Boers, the gunners using their revolvers freely.

IS KIMBERLY IN PERIL?

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Evening Standard says it hears a report has reached London that Kimberley is seriously threatened by the Boers.

None of the leading South African firms interested in Kimberley have received information tending to confirm the Evening Standard's report.

A DARK OUTLOOK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says:

Something very serious is happening to the British in South Africa. Lord Kitchener has completely shut off the news; serious cabinet meetings and numerous pretentious conferences are taking place at the War Office, while re-enforcements of cavalry and irregular troops are being hurried out with all possible speed.

There is growing discontent among the volunteer troops now in Africa and a sop has been offered to them in the form of increased pay and multiplying the time credited to them. The Imperial Yeomanry are clamoring to come home. They went out for a year and saw the pampered favorites of the Household Cavalry and the City Imperial Volunteers relieved, while they have been given the nastiest work of the whole campaign. The Government now offers to pay them a dollar and a quarter a day if they stay. This is an increase from their present pay of 28 cents.

The Colonials are demanding to be returned. This in the face of great Boer activity.

PITCHED BATTLE IMMINENT

KRUGERSDORP, Transvaal, Sunday, Dec. 16.—A pitched battle is imminent between the British under General Clements, who has been re-enforced, and the Boers under General Delany.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—It is reported that General Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of General De Wet owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river. It is said that 3,000 Republicans have entered Cape Colony and a similar number have reached Philippstown. The report adds that De Wet with about 4,500 men is northeast of Ladybrand and that an attack on Windburg is momentarily expected.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 17.—Seven hundred Boers have crossed from Orange River Colony into Cape Colony, near Allwal North and have reached Kaapdal.

SHELLS OF A PAST ERA.

Interesting Specimens Found Imbedded in Coral Blocks.

Several blocks of coral, containing fine specimens of shells of a period of thousands of years ago were taken out of the excavation which is being made at the corner of Fort and King streets, yesterday.

Rudolph King, who took out the blocks, put them aside at the request of Professor Brigham of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum at Kamehameha, who was greatly pleased with them, and wished them saved for exhibition in the museum.

Blocks similar in character are still being taken out, and some fine specimens of shells of past eras will probably be discovered.

Christmas at Wahiawa.

Wahiawa, Dec. 16.—A very pretty Christmas entertainment was given the Sunday school and residents of Wahiawa Christmas night by Mrs. W. B. Thomas. The entertainment consisted of a program a real Santa Claus and a beautiful Christmas tree, which was found to contain the traditional plum in the shape of a charming present for each person in Wahiawa. Mrs. Thomas' generosity gave much pleasure. The Sunday school was founded by Mrs. Thomas nearly one year ago and she has mothered it through its infancy. Sixty-seven were present.

Arthur Macdonay of the well-known San Francisco firm of Macdonay & Co., and who passed through here a few months since on his wedding journey, carries his arm in a sling as the result of attempting to clean a pistol without removing the charges. Rumors were reported about in San Francisco that Mr. Macdonay had attempted suicide. This was emphatically denied by the family.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to inform the public that our stock of

Holiday Goods!

this season will excel anything in the past. Our business connections enable us to participate in purchasing through an experienced buyer, who personally visits the European and American factories.

Many of the novelties that will be shown in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities this year, you can find in our store, and at about the same prices you would pay abroad.

In our large and varied stock we have gifts to suit everybody. You will find novelties in:

RICH CUT GLASS,
STERLING SILVER,
ART, POTTERIES,
ORNAMENTS,
TABLE CHINA, LAMPS,
PLATED WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
BRONZES, JARDINIERS,
ART GLASS AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS.

We have facilities for safely storing your purchases and delivering them when wanted, properly prepared.

Our store will be open evenings about two weeks before Christmas. The first evening will be announced later.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED,
Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St.,
Honolulu.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. It cures Scoury, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sores Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury, Cures Ulcers, Cures Erysipelas, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any injurious effects to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25 and 50 cents, and in cases containing times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL Chemists and Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes named off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WRAPS NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU,
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.,
The Wahiawa Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.,
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.,
The Koloa Agricultural Co.,
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.,
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals,
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston,
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

The Canadian coal miners may strike.

The House has recently voted in favor of the Hopkins bill.

A cannery fire at Sacramento last week caused a loss of \$40,000.

A great landslide near Castle Crags, Cal., delayed overland trains.

President McKinley had a buffalo roast on his Christmas dinner menu.

The situation is said to be growing worse in China and more trouble is expected there.

The proposed canal around the rapids on the Columbia river would cost four million dollars.

Senator Allen severely denounced the gossip of lobbyists in the Senate at Washington last week.

It is intimated that the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads are likely to unite.

An Oakland baker has been sued for \$5,000 by a girl employee of his shop for kissing her without her consent.

Great distress and destitution is said to prevail among the Indians of the Southern California reservations.

Thirty insurgents were captured near Manila on December 17th by twenty-five men of the U. S. 20th Infantry.

Nearly two million dollars is said to have been recently paid by an English syndicate for a Coalinda oil claim.

Classmates of dead Cadet Booz say he was regarded as a coward and was not persecuted for his religious belief.

Eleven hundred Christians are reported tortured to death or slain by the Mohammedan fanatics in Turkey.

Governor Wroth of Ohio has stated that he will not permit the proposed Jennings-Rubin prize fight in that state.

Miss Vivian Santoria, granddaughter of General Grant, is to be married to Timothy Nichols, a New York club man.

Under date of December 18th it is stated that the outlook for the passage of the canal bill this session is very dark.

The California delegation are working hard to prevent the ratification of the French and Jamaican reciprocity treaty.

A "Mayflower" society is to be organized in Oakland consisting of those who claim descent from the Mayflower pilgrims.

A sensational speech was recently made at a secret convocation in the Vatican by Pope Leo, bitterly denouncing the state.

"Kid" McCoy wants to arrange a fight with Corbett or some other heavy-weight. He seeks to redeem his lost prestige.

After a desperate struggle a Chicago girl was beaten almost to death by a burglar last week. Her injuries are probably fatal.

An American mining engineer killed two Mexican bandits last week at El Paso, Texas. They attempted to rob him and he shot them.

Paul Julius Antoine, French Vice-Consul, died at the French Hospital in San Francisco last week, having shot himself through the head.

An Ostend woman has just confessed that her dead husband committed the crime for which three innocent men were sent to the guillotine.

The arguments on both sides of the Philippine and Porto Rican cases have been made and the decision now rests with the United States Supreme Court.

A ballot box suitably inscribed and bearing California's majority at the last election will be presented to President McKinley on his visit to the west.

Severe measures have been taken at West Point against hazing. Demerit marks to half the number which causes expulsion were given two hazers last week.

An insane sheep herder of San Miguel, Cal., cut his throat with a dull butcher knife and set his clothes on fire after saturating them with coal oil last week.

The coroner's jury in the case of four men who were killed in a railroad accident at Suisun severely censured the Southern Pacific Company for the accident.

The bill to give soldiers the preference in the matter of public appointments was defeated by a large majority in the House of Representatives last week.

The trial of J. P. von Schroeder against J. D. Spracklen of the San Francisco Call is now attracting a great deal of attention in the San Francisco courts.

Frank Chance, the baseball catcher, is recovering from the concussion of the brain caused by being struck in the ear a few weeks since. He is in a Los Angeles hospital.

Mrs. Louise Victor of Chicago last week became a proselyte to the Jewish faith because she feared to be separated from her husband in death, her husband being a Jew.

Captain Howate, formerly chief of the U. S. weather bureau, will be released from New York state prison on New Year's day from a six-year sentence for forgery.

Dispatches from Madrid confirm the report that one hundred and thirty-six persons went down with the training ship Guelesman in the recent storm off the port of Malaga.

Another negro lynching affair is reported from Boonsville, Ind. John Rolfe, who killed a barber, was taken from his prison cell and lynched by a mob in the jail yard.

Hugh Buchanan, an inmate of the Napa insane asylum, just released, is to be tried on a charge of murder committed before he became insane in Yuba county. It will be a case of due interest.

It is said that the Senate is to investigate the Nome mining cases in which charges have been made against the administration of the U. S. District Court of Alaska as to the violation of mining laws.

The French Government has bestowed the cross of the Legion of Honor upon Mme. von Rosthorn, wife of the Austrian Charge d'Affaires at Peking, for heroic assistance in defense of the French legation.

France has just returned to General commander of the French marine in China, several cases of looted goods, refusing to accept same. This action is regarded as an outcome of General Chatter's protest against looting.

The Santa Fe strike is at last ended. Philip D. Armour is critically ill. Archbishop Ireland is to visit Cuba. The coal mines of Spitzbergen are to be worked.

Wm. J. Lyne will be first Premier of Australia.

The Missouri River Commission will be abolished.

Zola appeals to Loubet to reopen the Dreyfus case.

Norway will have an independent consular service.

Yon Weiser reports more fighting with the Boxers.

The Emperor of China is said to be en route to Peking.

The French amnesty bill was adopted by a vote of 158 to 2.

At St. Paul Mississippi catfish are being canned as salmon.

Western opposition may modify or delay the subsidy bill.

Heavy silver exports have caused a financial panic in Mexico.

The President, on his Western trip, will visit Puget Sound cities.

Count Von Blumenthal, the oldest German Field Marshal, is dead.

Spokane will have an exposition between June and November, 1902.

New York banks will distribute dividends of \$150,000,000 on January 1st.

The Natural Bridge of Virginia has been sold to a syndicate for \$50,000.

Frank Rockefeller of Ohio will start an immense stock farm in Kansas.

An English syndicate wants to buy Nicaragua's railroads and steamship lines.

Officials at Hartford, Conn., are killing rats to prevent the spread of diphtheria.

Princess Clementine, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, will become a nun.

Della Fox, the actress, is said to have married Jack Levy, a diamond broker.

The Duke of Manchester and bride left New York for Cincinnati, December 22.

A girl was fatally burned in a New York public school while playing Santa Claus.

The Crown Prince of Denmark has aroused hostility by mixing in party politics.

Every employee of the American Express Company got a present of \$5 on Christmas.

The U. S. S. Hartford will remain in Venezuelan waters to protect American interests.

Banker Dreyer of Chicago, who was recently ill, took the lecture platform on Christmas.

Lieut. Evans, Forty-fourth Infantry, with fifty men, attacked 700 bolomen and lost three men.

Ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota, Director of the Census, wants to be a member of the Cabinet.

The Army bill passes there will be twenty-five new Colonels and fourteen new Brigadier Generals.

The White Star steamer Cufic, abandoned by her crew off the Skerries, has been towed to Liverpool.

Three hundred recruits have left Fort Slocum, Long Island Sound, for Manila, P. I., for the Philippines.

Joan de Resake's voice has been restored and he has left Europe to join the Grau company in New York.

The wife of the Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon of Boston has secured a divorce from him on the highest grounds.

In an address before the Pierce School of Business at Philadelphia, Grover Cleveland arraigned trusts.

After adopting the amendments the Senate approved the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by a vote of fifty-five to eighteen.

Forbes Robertson, the actor-manager, and Gertrude Elliott, sister of Maxine Elliott, have been married in London.

The Quebec Government will try to induce French Canadians living in New England to return and take up new land.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota has offered an amendment to the Army bill to supply State militia with Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

Under a system of profit-sharing the Crane Elevator Company of Chicago will distribute \$100,000 to 3,000 employees on New Year's Day.

Manila fears a general revival of the war when the volunteer regulars are withdrawn. The force of 35,000 will leave for home in July.

The schooner Pioneer, lumber-laden, bound from Oregon to San Francisco, lost her rudder in a gale and went ashore opposite Ocean Park, Ore.

The anti-dynastic rebellion in the Province of Kansu is becoming serious.

Storms have caused damaging floods in the Fraser river valley, B. C.

Charles S. Francis, editor of the Troy (N. Y.) Times, has been appointed Minister to Greece. He is 43 years old and a graduate of Cornell University.

Haiduk Islam, who was cheated out of his great fortune by Armenian money-lenders, is raiding Christians in Samaria. He has a horde of ruffians.

Grover Cleveland, in an article in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, urges the Democratic party to abandon Bryan and return to first principles.

Miss Alta Rockefeller has been cured of deafness which she had had since childhood. New ear drums were grown and she can now hear the ticking of a watch.

Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Joe Howard, the famous New York Journalist, will marry Joseph Leonard, the manager of her South Dakota stock ranch.

A judgment for \$120,555 was given in the Federal Court of Denver in favor of Orrin B. Peck of Chicago vs. Winfield S. Stratton, the Cripple Creek millionaire.

Porto Rico will enforce her claim of \$2,500,000 against Cuba, when American control ceases there. The Spanish Government exacted this amount for war purposes.

Channing Barnes, who held up an Illinois Central Railway train in July and had a notorious California record, committed suicide and was found dead in a swamp.

Jessie T. Beckwith, granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln and daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has got a divorce from her husband, an ex-baseball player of Mt. Pleasant, Ia.

Preparations by the United States to send a warship to one of the ports of Morocco to enforce payment of an American claim of \$5,000 brought the Sultan to terms at once.

The residence of Conrad Ruff, a dairyman of San Jose, Cal., was burned December 22. Four small children perished in the flames and two others and Mr. Ruff were badly burned.

Reverend Joseph Parker, pastor of City Temple, London, scored the Prince of Wales and Rosebery in an editorial in the London Sun, which he took charge of for one week, a la Sheldon.

Italians imported to Florence, Col., to work in a smelter are threatened by the Smelter Union and the Italian Consul at Denver has appealed to the Governor of the State for their protection. The Italian Ambassador has also been notified.

Wm. T. Stead says that Krueger is in Europe seeking mediation, not intervention. He adds: "The man on horseback at the moment is not Krueger, but President Steyn."

There are reports of the situation, having a better disciplined and more effective force than that which followed the Vierkleur (flag) at the outbreak of the war. They have plenty of ammunition, and replenish their stores continually from the British convoys. They have taken enough Lee-Metford rifles from all the burghers now in the field.

The River and Harbor bill is completed. Harbor bill totals approximately \$60,000,000.

The cup defender Columbia will be aloft in April.

Roger Wolcott, the new Ambassador to Italy, is dead.

The new ruling on reservoir sites is of interest to the West.

Ambassador to France Porter has not and will not resign.

Robbers blew open a bank safe at Hope, Indiana, and secured \$15,000.

An ordinance prohibiting fake prize fights has been passed in Chicago.

The overdue steamer Royalist, from Moji, Japan, arrived safely at Victoria.

A burglar was put to flight last week in Berkeley by a woman and her daughter.

The Postal inquiry which has been in progress nearly two years is almost finished.

A fight is arranged between Jeffries and Ruhlman for February 16th at Cincinnati.

Rockefeller has given another million and a half dollars to the Chicago University.

Former President Cleveland praises former President Harrison's Ann Arbor speech.

The Ship Subsidy bill is opposed by Western men and is not likely to pass the Senate.

Forty thousand dollars a month is being spent on the San Pedro, Cal., breakwater.

Grau opened his New York opera season with the presentation of "Roméo et Juliette."

Minnie Madden Fiske was unable recently to appear in a Chicago theater owing to overwork.

Mrs. Frye, wife of Senator Frye, died suddenly at the Hamilton Hotel, Washington, December 21.

A seat was sold on the New York Stock Exchange December 18 for \$50,000, breaking the record.

Emperor Francis Joseph has financially aided an aeronaut who is inventing a flying machine.

New York commission houses are receiving heavy buying orders for all kinds of bonds and stocks.

Charles A. Boutelle was made captain on the Navy retired list by a bill passed in the Senate last week.

A New York paper gives the majority of McKinley's electors as nearly a million, according to official count.

An investigation is now being made of the official course of Dr. Kinyoun of the San Francisco Board of Health.

Lord Strathecona and Mount Royal, the Canadian Commissioner, has been installed as Lord Rector of Aberdeen.

John A. Sullivan of Mississippi and Mrs. Marie Atkins were married at Washington on December 18.

P. F. Whirlow has taken charge of the Angels mine, Angels Camp, Cal. The property belongs to G. V. Coleman.

The steam whaler en route to San Francisco from a whaling cruise put in at Honolulu, Ore., for food and fuel.

A complaint from prisoners at Folsom asks the Governor to investigate the manner of punishments used there.

The decision of the House of Representatives on the Harbor bill will not be made public until after the holidays.

A minister of Colombia is about to leave for Washington to enter into negotiations for opening the Panama canal.

The death list in the disaster to the German training frigate Gneisenau at Malaga is officially given as thirty-five.

It is believed the withdrawal of troops from the Philippines will mean renewed activity on the part of the insurgents.

The Union Pacific Railway will enter Salt Lake City by a direct cut-off from Echo, Wyo., shortening the distance forty miles.

A plan is on foot in Chicago for making a reform school of training ships, for the correction of the unruly youths of that city.

Bradstreet's on the 22d instant said: Seasonable conditions rule in trade at present. Cheerful reports come from Western farmers.

Ernest Weinberg of Chicago feigned suicide on account of family troubles, but the police revived him by pricking him with needles.

The salary of the Commissioner of Education of Porto Rico has been increased to \$4,000 at the request of the Secretary of the Navy.

Under date of December 20th it is stated that the Ministers in China are all in concord and all points of dispute have at last been settled.

Eleven awards have been made for the construction of warships. The Union Iron Works will construct two at a cost of seven millions.

Dr. Taft, the surgeon who took charge of President Lincoln immediately after Booth fired the fatal shot, died at New York December 18.

The thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry will sail from Manila for San Francisco January 1. The thirty-sixth Regiment is second on the list.

Heavy gales are reported from the North Pacific. Many steamers and vessels have been damaged and delayed and a number of lives lost.

The University of Chicago co-eds cannot attend the dance given by the college professors. The professors must dance with each other's wives.

It is reported that the American citizens in Venezuela are in danger of attack and that warships are needed to protect American interests there.

A warning to insurgents is to be sent out in the Philippines, notifying them that if they do not lay down their arms will be allowed in the matter of punishment.

It is reported that ex-State Senator Hinshaw of California will contest the will of his late brother, W. P. Hinshaw, to secure a larger share of the estate.

Chester Van Hoy, a 15-year-old boy, was arrested at Portland on suspicion of having kidnapped the 5-year-old son of Lawyer Ditchburn. The boy was held for \$75 ransom.

Mrs. Josephine Dora Walker, a former Seattle stenographer, was married recently to Wm. Breckenridge of Desoto Miss., as he lay on his death-bed in Dawson. She inherited \$15,000.

After a year's investigation the Federal authorities caused the conviction of Cortes Miller at Seattle for forging his sister's name to a money order for only \$5. Officers trailed the culprit 3,000 miles.

Millionaire George A. Fuller of Chicago, who died in a sanitarium, left a large portion of his fortune to his daughter Grace, who committed suicide eleven months ago. The will, however, was made five years ago.

The Union Iron Works has been awarded contracts for two of the eleven new United States warships: Cramps one battleship and two cruisers; Newport News Co. the same; Bath Iron Works and Moran Bros., Seattle, one battleship each.

Chief Engineer Gordon and Fireman M. Donovan of the steamer Alpha, who are serving sentences in prison for deserting the steamer before her disaster, tell sensational stories of the vessel's near-worthlessness. The steering gear was out of order and the pumps were smooth. They allege the master did not know the locality he was in.

The bank at Dalton City, Ill., has been dynamited and \$3,000 or \$4,000 taken. A similar attempt on the Exchange Bank at Madison, O., failed at Tellahama, Miss., the vaults of the Coffee county Bank were broken open and \$5,000 stolen. In the latter case the thief with the money was captured by a posse, but his four accomplices got away.

An Arizona judge was badly stabbed by a woman.

Admiral W. S. Schley will retire next October.

The warship Kentucky spent Christmas at Suez.

Fitz says he has quit the prize ring for good.

Arizona is urging her admission into the Union as a State.

A Floral Congress will be held in California in the spring.

California will be represented at the Pan-American Exposition.

A bill introducing the jury system in Porto Rico has passed both houses.

The cruiser Albany, which went aground in Subig Bay, has been floated.

The San Francisco Art Association will hold a Mardi Gras ball next year.

The Ravine mine cave-in in Pittston, Pa., threatens to engulf the whole town.

A Los Angeles man gave himself up to the sheriff, claiming to be a double murderer.

The surf at San Diego was rougher on the 21st instant than for many years past.

The American National Bank of Baltimore is insolvent. Its liabilities are \$1,016,350.

Ex-Congressman John W. Brewer, a warm personal friend of President McKinley, is dead.

General Brooke rebuked Cadet Keller, an opponent of hazed Booz, for unsoldierlike conduct.

Stevenson, B. C., was under four feet of water, December 21st, as a result of the high tides and rain.

A bill was introduced in the House December 21st, providing for a "Club Dwellers' National Park."

Three-quarters of this year's crop of prunes in California are unsold, and the selling season is over.

The creditors of the Chosen Friends of Indianapolis, will probably receive but ten cents on the dollar.

Charles H. Cramp, head of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, declares in favor of the subsidy bill.

Frederick Richard Pickersgill, a Royal Academician, died suddenly in London on the 21st instant.

Charles W. Leadbeater, the celebrated English theosophist, will arrive in California early in January.

Jules Page's salon picture, "Corner in a Studio," is now the property of the San Francisco School of Design.

The net earnings of railways in the United States are over seventy-three million dollars greater than last year.

Courtesy has been demanded of Quarantine Officer Kinyoun by the Chamber of Commerce in San Francisco.

The Bell Telephone Company has won the royalty suit brought by the Western Union. The case, involved \$12,000,000.

W. F. Herrin, of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, says the new president, Charles M. Hays, is extremely popular.

During an altercation with a man named Jim McKinney, Thos. Sears of Bakersfield, bared his breast, threw away his gun and told his opponent to shoot if he chose to. McKinney shot immediately and Sears dropped dead. McKinney is on trial for murder.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES

... WITH HEAVY SOLES ...

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF, AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN.

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

—INCORPORATED—

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	NO. OF WORDS.	FROM
15 Che	Ln	0		Paris, France

Form No. 1155.

RECEIVED at 67 WEST VAN BUREN ST. Aug. 1st, 1900.


"Mischtove,"

Detroit-Chicago, U. S. A.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges have been awarded the First Prize at Paris Exposition, over all the World.

WILTSIE F. WOLFE

Expert in the Department of Heating and Ventilation for the Commissioner General of the U. S. to the Paris Exposition of 1900.



Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Territory of Hawaii.

The Only One in Stock

LADIES' DRESSING MIRROR, a very handsome article, with gilded frame—just what is needed by a ladies' tailor. Price extremely cheap.

Mahogany Cabinets

For music sheets; finest piano finish.

The ever welcome.....

Reclining Chair

with adjustable back; in hard wood or wicker.

Rugs

A full line at the lowest prices in town.

Portiere Divans

BIG VARIETY (of the best for the money)

Furniture Coverings

Trimings to match.

Uholstering.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

A Happy New Year to every man, woman and child in Hawaii, of whatever color or condition or estate. May the great waters be gentle and generous of food and kind to those who journey on them; may the land blossom with the fruits of thrift and industry; may trade and commerce reach further out and secure richer prizes; may health and comfort be the portion of the many races here; and may peace rest within our borders.

WAR ON LOCAL TRUSTS.

United States District Attorney Baird will proceed against any combination in restraint of trade which will not now dissolve and permit fair play between buyers of all classes. It is reported that two such combinations are in a mood to fight—or rather, that their lawyers are—and the District Attorney has paused to give them time for sober second thought. In case fight is the word, Colonel Baird says he will proceed against them criminally, and the way is open, of course, for private persons whose business ventures may have been checked or ruined by these trusts to recover three-fold damages.

The Advertiser urges the offending firms, whoever they are, not to butt their heads against a stone wall such as the Federal Statutes prohibiting conspiracies in restraint of trade have proved to be. Even the Standard Oil Company, whenever it has been attacked under these statutes, has been beaten and punished. With all its wealth and power it could not make headway against the Federal laws. Perhaps the strongest combine in San Francisco was that which held down the coal trade; and when the Chronicle attacked it the coal barons chirruped with glee. But it did not take many days to change their tune. They soon confronted the two young and hitherto unknown attorneys whom the Chronicle backed with the best legal talent their money could hire. But the young lawyers got under their guard, and after one bout in court the barons took flight and their carefully built trust was smashed to fragments. Since then anybody who has money to buy coal at wholesale has been able to get it at one price and do business with it in his own way.

It will be the same here with criminal trusts, no matter what standing or influence in town they may happen to have. Once arraigned a cloud of witnesses will naturally rise against them—every man with a grievance they have caused, evening up old scores by telling of their commercial ineptitudes. Argument and attacks upon the constitutionality of the anti-trust laws are not likely to do any more for them here than it has done elsewhere against such testimony and against the rock-ribbed structure of the statutes. Choosing to fight, the chances are ninety-nine out of one hundred, that they will be convicted and fined; and after that there might be enough damage suits to wreck their finances.

So it is better to come down when Colonel Baird's gun is raised, as the coon came down to Captain Scott, telling him not to fire. No doubt some of the trust lawyers would not mind earning a fee by engaging in even a hopeless contest, but the fee would have to come out of the firms that are now in a position to avoid it. Any dealer is fitted to make up his own mind as to what is best to do; and if he wants law let him first read the judgment given in the San Francisco coal case by Federal Judge Morrow, a document to be found in the files of the Advertiser. He who runs may read that and the wayfarer man though a layman of the strictest sect shall not err therein; or if he does, he can get the judgment interpreted for him by District Attorney Baird without money and without price.

A glimpse of the purposes of the Independent Legislature is afforded by Delegate Wilcox, who says that if Congress does not give Liliuokalani a pension of \$250,000, he means a gratuity—the Island law-makers will do so. With a program of city and county government calculated to double or treble taxes, and with a pledge existing to pay the Chinese fire claims, the addition of a quarter of a million for the former Queen looks as if the Independents had made up their minds that the less they see of the home-seeker and investor in these parts the better they will be satisfied.

The position of affairs in South Africa is growing very serious. The Boers have invaded the Cape Colony and the Dutch farmers there are rising to aid them. This naturally stops the chase of De Wet, and turns the British forces towards their own soil. To make matters worse the volunteers and colonialists want to go home after the fashion of the first American troops in the Philippines, and the government is trying to bribe them to stay. At such a juncture as this, Lord Roberts will feel like foregoing the proposed London welcome and turning back to the old battlefields.

MILLER AND MISSIONARIES.

Joaquin Miller, whose taste for dirt has so often made the habitation of his muse untenable, does not like the church-going and conservative people of Hawaii any more than he does those of other places and climes. Except for his facility in the making of verse—some of it good, some of it tolerable, and the most of it bad—Miller does not differ from the long-haired, vermilion-bitten, top-booted, red-shirted, gin-soaked, and profane California miner of the Vigilance Committee days. He naturally takes the saloon view of things. Urged by the sensation mongers of the Examiner, Miller came to Hawaii in 1895 to write down the government, the planters and the missionaries, a service he performed quite in mining camp fashion and entirely to the satisfaction of his employers. Owing to these facts and to a Mexican incumbrance he brought with him to give a touch of scarlet to his home life, Miller was treated with disdain here, finding his social entertainment chiefly where easy-going hackmen took him. Naturally he abhorred the "missionary," the man in a clean shirt, the man who pays his debts, and the man of sober family life. He had seen with rage such ridiculously decent people destroy the old raw customs of California, and when he found them so well entrenched here that he could not stride into their drawing-rooms at will, his inamorata on his arm, he wrote of the "missionary" and his kind in the spirit of a Billingsgate loafer berating people on their way to church. Time has somewhat changed his language, but his latest tirade shows that it has not much moderated his scorn.

We print elsewhere what Miller has written in the News-Letter about the responsible and reputable classes in Hawaii, one of the keystones of which is in the lines addressed to the native race:

How pitiful and so despoiled
By those you fed, for whom you tolled.

There never yet was a stander of Hawaii who did not raven about the "plunder" of the Hawaiian by the "missionary," declaring that all the missionaries are rich, and all the natives landless, and that in the ownership of the soil wrested from the aboriginal proprietors lies the treasure which the missionaries have heaped up. It is probably useless to try and remove the false impression thus created; but it is at least fair to a slandered community to ask for a bill of particulars. If Joaquin Miller would drop poetical license long enough to ascend to facts, and keep sober while relating them, we should like to have him tell in plain prose, on the basis of information collected here, how many missionaries laboring in Hawaii left fortunes or even competencies to their children; and how many of those children, who remained in the sacred profession, ever kept a bank account? As for other white men, they have mainly prospered here by creating values in commerce, agriculture or trade. Men took land that was sterile because waterless, and paid all that it was then worth, or else leased it at rentals fixed by the native government. They bored for water and got it; they put in the most profitable crops and raised them; they found a market and controlled it. Who was robbed? Certainly not the natives, whose chiefs owned the land for centuries and never raised a tree on it; nor in parting with such holdings did they lose the right to homes of their own, for today, as a native writer lately proved, they are the most numerous land-holders in Hawaii.

REAL PROPERTY OWNERS.

Hawaiians	5,895
American and European	2,027
Portuguese	1,026
Corporations	247

In other words, although the native people of Hawaii are the easiest ones to rob known anywhere in the world, there are 1,595 more of them owning valuable real estate than there are of all other landed proprietors put together. Well would it have been for the Mexican owners of old California if they could have done half as well as that after five years' experience with Joaquin Miller's red-shirted friends of days gone by. And yet the "missionary" and his sons have been on this ground since 1820.

But enough of Miller and the subject he has brought up. Sober facts are as much thrown away upon him as moral essays would be on a tramp.

The attention of the planters is called to the chapter on Island labor in the Advertiser's Washington correspondence, printed in this issue. The writer, Mr. E. M. Boyd, has had excellent chances to inquire into the practicability of getting white labor, and his views regarding it and those touching the Porto Ricans are of marked importance and interest.

France has been shamed out of taking the loot her general collected at Peking, but Germany still clings to hers. A more indefensible act than the official thievery which followed the entrance of the allies to the Chinese capital, could scarcely be imagined outside the sphere of arson and murder. It was the worst of all spectacles for Christian nations to afford the heathen Chinese.

NOW OPEN TO BIDDERS

Competition In Molokai Transportation.

HEALTH BOARD'S ACTION

Tenders for Carrying Freight and Passengers to L per Settlement Asked.

Wilder's Steamship Company is combating complaints which have been sent to the Board of Health concerning that company's steamship service between Honolulu and the Laper Settlement on Molokai in the carrying of the settlement's supplies. In the Board of Health meeting Saturday the matter was brought up again by a fresh complaint originating at the settlement. At a board meeting held nearly two weeks since, President Wright of the steamer company made his position known by a letter to the board which contained a synopsis of the difficulties with which the company had to contend in performing the steamer work for the health department. He stated then that Superintendent Reynolds was not in a position to judge of the conditions which could best be met by the company, and related circumstances about the changes in the weather, schedules and other incidents relative to the carrying of the cattle. The board decided that as the matter was one which would be set right by action of the Legislature, the board would let the question of a change in transportation companies rest with that body.

The Hawaiian Navigation Company, operating the gasoline schooners Eclipse and Surprise, in response to an invitation to make a tender for transportation service, stated they would do all the work required by the board, for \$800 a month. At Saturday's meeting President Raymond of the Board of Health, said he believed a saving could be made by employing one of the boats of the Hawaiian Navigation line, which would be in line with his economical program. He felt certain that this company could handle the cattle, and he moved that the company be asked to make a tender for the transportation of cattle to Molokai for the use of the settlement. He said that in the past no contract had been let for this work, and that the company had been paid from month to month. A motion to call for bids from all the steamship companies, was made and passed unanimously.

Bids for supplies for both the Laper Settlement and the Insane Asylum have been asked for in the past few months, and competition has been keen, as judged by the quotations. The bids for all tenders of supplies were opened at Saturday's meeting, and much of the session was devoted to studying out the bids and ascertaining who were the successful bidders. All kinds of commodities were on the lists. Following are some of the successful bidders for the things most used:

Allen & Robinson, doors, etc., \$1.80; Oahu Lumber Company, windows, etc., \$1.75; Pacific Hardware Company, nails, \$3.15; Pacific Hardware Company, boiled oil, 80 cents; Hall & Son, white lead, 8 cents; Pacific Hardware Company, turpentine, 70 cents; Hackfeld & Co., cement, \$3.40; Hackfeld & Co., lime, \$2.00; Allen & Robinson, galvanized iron roofing, 5 1/2 cents; May & Co., bran, \$23; May & Co., coffee, 11 cents; Inter-Island Steamship Company, coal in sacks, \$10.50 and \$12.50; Pacific Hardware Company and H. Hackfeld & Co., kerosene, \$2.25; J. A. Hopper, rice, \$5.20; Henry May & Co., sugar, 4 1/2 cents; Hackfeld & Co., beef, \$15.20.

Executive Officer Pratt was given authority to select the flour for use in both places, acting upon the recommendations of the Food Commissioner, who will examine the samples of flour offered by the bidders.

Hackfeld's bill for a quantity of rice furnished during the plague quarantine to one of the camps, brought out considerable discussion. The bill was for \$205.50, but had never received the endorsement of any one who would admit he was responsible for the order. Attorney A. L. C. Atkinson, representing Hackfeld, was given an opportunity to present his side of the case. The Board came to no conclusion as to the responsible person, and took the matter under advisement. The question of the Board's liability in the matter was raised and the Attorney General will be given an opportunity to advise the Board on that point.

Bill for drugs furnished the Free Kindergarten, which has come up before the Board before, was considered and disposed of. It will be paid, but the Board was of an opinion that no more bills of the Kindergarten would be paid out of its funds. A motion to this effect prevailed.

Ten lepers at the Kalihai Receiving Station, who have been reported as incurables, were ordered sent to Kaunapapa.

Groom Known Here.

The East Anglian Daily Times for November 12, 1900, says the Diocesan Magazine, contains an account of the marriage of the Rev. William Horvath, who was at one time at Lanina, and then at Nukualofa, in the Friendly Islands. His bride is a daughter of the Rev. Canon A. R. Grant, rector of Hingham, where Mr. Horvath is assistant curate.

New matting has been placed in the Episcopal cathedral at a cost of \$52.47, the expense being borne in equal proportion by the cathedral and the Ladies' Guild of the Second Congregation.

GORGEOUS VESTURES OF RED AND GOLD FOR THE CONSUL

China's Representative's Efforts During the Plague Remembered by His Countrymen.

YANG WEI PIN, Chinese Consul for the Hawaiian Islands, held a levee yesterday forenoon at the Imperial Consulate, at which it is estimated more than a thousand loyal subjects of the Emperor gathered to present the young official with tokens of their respect, honor and confidence.

For more than an hour Chinese in holiday garb thronged the spacious grounds and invaded the Consulate residence, at the corner of Beretania avenue and Victoria streets, whither they had come by invitation to witness the symbols of respect. There were handsome stoken standards and draperies made of the handsomest of red silk. The standards were four in number, cylindrical in shape, and mounted on the top of wooden staffs. The gorgeous cloth was emblazoned with Chinese characters in gold embroidery work, while spangles and tassels, glittering with gold and silver pendants, embellished the standards in Oriental splendor.

The letters told the story of the consul's acts of official and private charity to the unfortunate people of his race who were sufferers by the Chinatown fire of January 20 last.

The narrative of his unselfish conduct in assisting those entrusted to his official care is told in detail. Two magnificent draperies for the archways of his audience chamber, each fully ten feet long, were similarly inscribed with incidents of the consul's career during the trying period of the quarantine, reciting how he sent drugs to the sick, and personally made a daily round of all the quarantine camps. Upon one of them were four letters, embroidered in gold, which interpreted into English, read: "He helped the people under fire." On the second banner was the legend, "Love the people as of your own sons."

But the most important and richest gift to the Consul was a magnificent robe of red silk, reaching almost to his feet. Upon this were worked with infinite care and exactness, the names of a thousand people who had subscribed to the fund to present these tokens to the consul. The robe will never be worn, but will be exhibited on state occasions, when the consul holds a reception, upon his birthday, and when he returns to China it will be one of his proudest possessions. All these gifts were the work of Chinese in Canton, and are the result of eight months' careful labor.

When all was ready, nearly fifteen of the leading Chinese of Honolulu stationed themselves on the veranda before the consul. The latter was arrayed in the official garb of his office, and was surrounded by the lesser dignitaries of the consulate, his secretary and under-secretary. The spokesman called for silence and made an appropriate address in which the work performed by the consul while Chinatown was in flames, was lauded. His labors on that day in quelling the tumult caused by the panic-stricken people as they fled from their burning homes, together with the assistance rendered the department of health, was praised, and the speaker said the consul was deserving of the deepest respect and honor of the people whose mother country he represented.

The consul thanked the people for their gifts in the spirit in which they were given, and pledged himself to continue his efforts in their behalf as long as he remained their consul. In response another speaker said the people hoped to see Consul Yang Wei Pin rise higher and higher in the service of his country, and trusted he would preserve the pleasant relations of the United States and China in Hawaii as he had done in the past.

Following the presentation the guests were regaled with cold lunch, light wines, fruits, candies and finger cakes.

OLD BOREAS MADE THINGS CHILLY FOR HONOLULANS

THERE were not enough blankets in Honolulu Saturday and last night. It was cold. Everybody says so, even Curtis J. Lyons, the Territorial meteorologist, and he ought to know, because he keeps tab on the thermometer day and night. Honoluluans who are unused to cold spells except perhaps once every two years or so, wondered if an iceberg had floated down from the Arctic and was making the circuit of the Islands. The winds that blew down Nuuanu and Maunaloa valleys were surcharged with zephyrs which went straight to the bones of thin people, and those who ordinarily sleep under a sheet and a mosquito netting.

The man who rooms had a hard time of it. His landlady forgot to put in an extra blanket, or failed to watch the daily trend of the meteorologist's forecasts, and the result was that overcoats, dress suits and other parts of his wardrobe were plentifully sprinkled over the bed. The man who was lucky enough to possess two suits

of pajamas, put them both on. Up Nuuanu Valley the wind howled through the rift of the Pali and kept "goose-flesh" on the shivering inhabitants all night. Those who live in Makiki and usually have a kick about the warmth of the night air, whistled a different tune, and midnight searches after blankets were the fad.

Few light, summery dresses were seen upon the streets yesterday, and toward evening furs and jackets made their appearance. Delicate people have felt the keen, wintry air severely.

Meteorologist Lyons says that at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Punahou, the minimum mark registered on the thermometer was fifty-five degrees. This, he says, is the usual minimum of the year, and it has rarely gone lower except once a few years back, when fifty-two degrees was reached. The cold is due to a keen north wind, and comes from the west side of a blow. H. M. Whitney stated yesterday that the mercury in his thermometer at 5 a. m. yesterday morning was down to fifty-six degrees. This was at his residence on Pili street, near King.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond. No thorn in this point.

Scrofula—"I was almost bedfast with scrofula and catarrh. Had no appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon made me stronger, and later all the sores disappeared and catarrh stopped." Louis Osman, Des Moines, Iowa.

Can Eat—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." Ella M. Fager, Athol, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills were never till the non-purifying and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

December 21, No. 7122—A. Trask and wife to W. R. Castle, lot 1, block 1, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,800.

December 22, No. 7123—Nohonanauili and husband (A. E. Hinan) to S. M. Damon, interest in R. P. 2068, kul. \$120, R. P. 2052, kul. \$191, R. P. 741, kul. \$106, R. P. 2525, kul. \$124, piece land, Moanalua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400.

No. 7124—Narmakalele and husband (Akian) to Albert Trask, interest in piece land, Kalihai, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,500.

No. 7125—Maria K. Mahlonia to Susan K. Kamaka, R. P. 3552, kul. 1023, Makahala, R. P. 1051, kul. 3090, Lehakohi, Waianae, Oahu. Consideration \$150.

No. 7127—J. S. Azevedo and wife to William Kinney, R. P. 1923, kul. 3212, portion, Kunawai, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

should be in the pocket of every
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convinces us that price considered, the
Elgin is the most satisfactory of Amer-
ican Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold, Steel
and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at
right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time
keeping and lasting qualities, and that
is why we are right in pushing the
Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU.

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesday at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kilauea, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laniphoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Friday at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturday.

S. S. CLAUDINE.

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Naha, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at which time the issue of the ticket and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,
Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year
(30 working days) the sum of
Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent
annually;
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent
annually;
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent
annually;
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent
annually;
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent
annually;
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent
annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to
at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASE REGISTER CO.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. F. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port
on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

STEAMER	DATE	STEAMER	DATE
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 5	GAELIC	JAN. 19
PEKING	JAN. 15	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 19
GAELIC	JAN. 21	CHINA	JAN. 19
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 21	DORIC	JAN. 20
CHINA	FEB. 5	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 5
DORIC	FEB. 16	RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 12
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 16	COPTIC	FEB. 19
RIO DE JANEIRO	MARCH 6	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 6
COPTIC	MARCH 14	PEKING	MARCH 14
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 22	GAELIC	MARCH 22
PEKING	MARCH 30	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 22
GAELIC	APRIL 6	CHINA	APRIL 6
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 13	DORIC	APRIL 13

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

DEATH OF A. C. STEELE

Grip the Cause of His Untimely End.

A GREAT LOSS TO HILO

Business Manager Buried by Kilauea Lodge of Masons With Dye Honors.

HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 27.—Scarcely had the sound of the Steele-Willis wedding bells died away when the community was shocked by the news that the groom, Archibald C. Steele, was lying dead at the residence of C. C. Kennedy, at Waiakae. On December 8, says the Herald, the wedding took place before a few intimate friends at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott, Wainaku. Following the wedding came a magnificent reception that was attended by hundreds of the friends of the happy couple. Two days later Mr. and Mrs. Steele went to the mountain home of Mr. Kennedy to spend their honeymoon.

Only a few days later Mr. Steele developed a cold which quickly turned into a grippe and symptoms of pneumonia developed. A few days later, however, they found Mr. Steele ill. A week ago it was decided to bring Mr. Steele to Mr. Kennedy's Waiakae residence, where he could be nearer his physician, Doctor Reid. Up to Saturday his condition was not considered really serious, and on Friday he sat on the veranda with his wife. Saturday he became worse, and on Sunday he was called by physicians and it was seen that his case was serious and that there was little hope for recovery. On Sunday he was conscious only at short intervals and at 10 o'clock that night he passed quietly away, the immediate cause of his death being heart failure.

The sad occurrence was not generally known until early Monday morning and then it was reported as a shock to the community. In Hilo, where business houses were immediately put at half-mast, for the deceased was held in profound respect by everyone.

Funeral services were held at the First Foreign Church, of which Mr. Steele was a member, at 2 p. m. Monday, the church being crowded. Kilauea Lodge of Masons, of which deceased had recently been elected Master, arranged for the funeral. The pallbearers were N. C. Williams, E. D. Baldwin, Mr. Webster, Mr. McKenna, E. N. Holmes and W. S. Wase. The funeral was under the direction of G. W. Lockington.

At the grave the beautiful Masonic ceremony was read by E. B. Richards and Rev. J. A. Cruzan, while the vicinity of the burial plot was crowded with other Masons and friends of the deceased.

Archibald Cooper Steele was born in Lanark, Scotland, and was 34 years of age. Early in life he expressed a desire to become a printer and was apprenticed to a firm in Edinburgh. On completing his term of service there he decided to embark to the United States. He visited several of the large cities, finally settling in San Francisco, where when a newspaper was decided upon for Stanford University Mr. Steele was put in charge of the composing room. Seven years ago he arrived in Honolulu and immediately took a position with the Honolulu Star, which had just started. A change in the office of the business manager made Mr. Steele the editor of the Star, a position which he creditably filled for two years when he came to Hilo to take charge of the job department of the Hilo Tribune. Upon the retirement of E. D. Sparrow Mr. Steele was selected to be business manager. His success in that position was marked and the business prospered wonderfully under his guidance. In social and business life he was a great favorite, and it is doubtful if he had one real enemy in the Islands. Pleasant and suave of manner, people sought him out and were glad to class him among their friends. His home which he built for his bride and which they had not occupied was one of the prettiest of recent additions to Puuoe.

Mrs. Steele, who is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott, prostrated by the shock, has the sympathy of every one.

SYNOD POSTPONED.

Bishop Willis has Received a new Light on Diocesan Difficulty.

By order of Bishop Willis, the meeting of the Anglican Synod has been postponed until further notice. Letters in yesterday's mail apprised the diocese and members of the clergy of the Bishop's pleasure in the matter. It is not now known when the meeting will be held, but it will probably be some weeks in the future.

The session was to have been held for the purpose of discussing certain provisions of the charter in regard to the transfer to the American church. For one thing, the charter provides that the English prayer book shall be used, which, under the American system, would be impossible. Considerable property is also involved, it being now in the hands of twelve trustees. No cannot let go of it until they have some one to receive it. In his letter Bishop Willis says the postponement is on account of further light he has received in the matter. The illumination referred to is from the American Bishop in Vermont. The following is the letter of postponement:

"To the Clergymen and Synodmen of the Diocese of Honolulu, I, your Dear Brethren: Since asking for your attendance at an extraordinary session of the Synod on January 7, 1901, new light has been thrown on the situation from which it becomes evident that it would be premature to come to a decision immediately on the principal matter I had to lay before

THE CURSE OF DRINK

Crusade Against It Has Begun Already.

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CITY CHARTER MEN AT WORK

No City and County Combined —Boundaries Roughly Defined.

The regular meeting of the Republic charter committee was scheduled for last night but the Coptic and the Pacific Heights fire combined, with the usual holiday relaxation, made it hard to secure a quorum. There being no quorum to the contrary, the chair held that sixteen were necessary for a quorum, and an informal meeting was in progress when the entrance of two members made a total of seventeen present, and regular business was taken up.

To avoid further difficulty, on motion of A. V. Gear, twelve was made a quorum for future meetings.

Each sub-committee reported progress, and the general committee adjourned.

Only matters of importance brought up were that the committee on draft—or at least a majority—would report against a combined city and county government and that they would confine themselves to a city charter for that part of the District of Kona included between Maunaloa and some place around Diamond Head, going nearly to the Nuuanu Falls.

W. O. Smith, J. McKenna, Stewart and J. G. Pratt of the sub-committee on draft were absent, and Geo. A. Davis reporting for the committee said the intention was to take in as much taxable property as possible, but that to take in the whole Island of Oahu would be impracticable, as the area exceeded that of London.

A. V. Gear of the same sub-committee reported that they would probably need from \$500 to \$1,200 for hire of typewriter, clerks, etc.

Clarence M. White, who has been in present for the first time, and Geo. A. Davis made several attempts to get him placed on some of the sub-committees, but J. L. Kaukonu wanted to adjourn and he finally carried the day.

All the sub-committees are earnestly at work and all promised to have reports of importance ready for the next meeting, which will be next week Friday evening.

TWO OBSTINATE TRUSTS.

United States District Attorney Baird Tells of Them.

United States Attorney Baird says that two business trusts, illegal in their restraint of trade, refuse to dissolve and that he will proceed against them unless they abide by the law.

"I believe the plumbing trust is a thing of the past," said the attorney. "The plumbers have gracefully accepted the situation and have promised to obey. I have informed the dealers in plumbers' supplies that if I hear of a single case of a sale of goods to ordinary customers above the list price charged to plumbers, something would drop. The dealers have agreed to comply with the law and throw the market open."

"The combination against drummers has also fallen. This was a wicked thing and showed a bad spirit in the community. Where boycotts of this character are enforced there can hardly be a doubt about other wicked combinations in the same neighborhoods."

"Two combinations in the city are still holding off. I am giving them a little time to think it over. The men in the combination are willing to give up, but I understand their attorneys are advising them to fight. It resolves itself then into a question of opinion between these lawyers and myself. I am rather in hopes the combinations will consent to fight, as it would give me pleasure to ventilate the cases in the court. In both cases I will proceed criminally. I have the discretion of proceeding civilly or criminally, as the case may demand, and I believe that in these matters nothing short of a criminal prosecution will suffice."

"On account of the property of the Islands little or no attention has been paid by the general public to illegal combinations. This has served to increase the number and to embolden the authors. I am sure it will be for the best interest of the community that all are destroyed and that business be conducted on legal lines."

The Pacific has belied its name in the North after the usual winter fashion, and two fine steamers have been wrecked by wind and wave. One of these, the City of Topeka, belonged to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which had already lost three vessels in the Alaskan trade.

Among the passengers arriving on the Claudine from Hawaii and Maui ports yesterday were Dr. Armitage, Miss A. R. Whitney, J. B. Castle, C. W. Baldwin, J. P. Cooke, F. W. Damon, G. P. Wilcox, F. J. Craft, N. Orsted and Dr. R. W. Moore.

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Miss Jessie Ackerman, who accompanies Miss Murcutt, will appear also in a series of lectures, and the two ladies hope to start an enthusiastic reform movement during the few weeks they will remain on the Islands. Both have travelled extensively, each having been around the world several times, and they will continue to Yokohama from this place. Miss Ackerman is also engaged in gathering material for literary work.

When interviewed yesterday afternoon by an Advertiser representative, the two missionaries stated that they had as yet not formed any definite plans but they intend going about among the natives and the Chinese and Japanese, and the islands for individual observation, as well as to deliver lectures. The series of addresses which they intend to deliver will be on helpful topics, and particularly in reference to the evils of drink.

Miss Murcutt, who has recently returned from Europe, brings from the famous village of Oberammergau, Germany, a splendid series of stereoscopic views of the great Passion Play, said to be acted by hundreds of villagers there once every ten years, lasting several months, and attracting visitors from all parts of the world. These views, which are large and clear, will be exhibited in illustration of a lecture by Miss Murcutt, who will wear the beautiful costume of white silk, with the blue mantle and jeweled diadem which completes the attire of the village singers in the celebrated drama.

The two ladies are now the guests of Mrs. Dr. Whitney, on Punahou street, and they express themselves much delighted with the Islands. Miss Ackerman, who was here for several weeks some twelve years ago, says the changes and progress made within the period are most amazing.

When asked as to her opinion in regard to the moral condition of our city, Miss Murcutt replied: "We have had no time to look around us, and are not able to form an opinion, but yesterday we drove about the city, and we found the place so beautiful it seemed to us that there could be no vice."

The congregation of Kawaiahae Church went in a body at 7:30 last night to Kaimakapili Chapel to listen to the sermon preached by Miss Murcutt, and the building was crowded to the doors. For her text Miss Murcutt took the first verse of the 14th chapter of Romans, "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine nor anything whereby they brother stumble, or is offended, or made weak."

After a few words of greeting she addressed the congregation in English, through the interpretation of Rev. O. H. Gulick. "My friends," she said, "it is said that during the great Civil War in America there was one New England regiment every member of which was a professed Christian, and it so happened that this regiment was one of the first regiments to come under the fire of the enemy, and in the terror of the battle they retreated in wild confusion. Whilst in hiding and under a hail of shot and shell, the leader of the band called upon his musicians to play the old hymn—

"My faith looks up to Thee
Thou Lamb of Calvary,
Savior divine."

and instantly the regiment rallied and faced the enemy. They were speedily repulsed and retreated again. The leader of the band directed his men to play another old hymn—

"A charge to keep I have,
A God to glorify."

Under the grand old strains the regiment again rallied, braced up, and became one of the bravest regiments at the battle of Seven Pines. That regiment was made up of many men of many towns and cities, strangers in all save but one thing—their hearts had all been attuned to one beautiful, divine music, and in the danger and bewilderment they brought them together, fearless and united.

"I come to you tonight a stranger from a strange land. We do not pay allegiance to the same government, but we do to the same God, the King of Kings. The same work you are trying to do here in your little corner of Asia vineyard, we are trying to do in Australia. 'Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love.'"

"We call men who do heroic deeds heroes, and so they are. We admire heroes and revel in heroism. A few years ago a ship carrying four hundred sailors and officers took fire. All hope was lost, and the boats were taken out and examined, that they might know how many could be saved. They found that only one hundred and twenty could go in the boats with the women and children. They drew lots, and as the draw drew the doomed number, there were two hundred and eighty men standing side by side facing eternity. But these brave men made no outcry, and they calmly passed food and water to their more fortunate comrades. There was one man in tears—great, manly tears. He cried out to a friend in the boat, 'Say, do you think you can catch this if I throw it to you?' It's a Bible and my mother gave it to me. If you can take it to her and tell her I have found out how a fellow feels when he knows the angels are rejoicing over him because he has changed his tack. Presently they had almost all left the vessel, and the boats were to pull away. 'Oh my wife!' he cried, 'my wife and my children!'

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POOR OLD EUGENIE.

The ex-Empress Eugenie is described in her home in Farnborough, Surrey, as a sad, white haired old woman, bent with rheumatism and spending most of her time in prayer. She is too infirm now to sit in the sanctuary of the big white church near the mausoleum she had built and under which are two large sarcophagi in red granite, laden with wreaths

RACING ON CHRISTMAS

Sport of Kings at the Hilo Track.

HONOLULANS WIN 3 OF 4

Some Crooked Riding--Mongoose Dies in His Stall From a Broken Neck.

(Special Correspondence.)

HILO, Dec. 28.—The Hilo winter racing season was inaugurated on Christmas Day with considerable eclat. The weather was fine and the track good, while the sport throughout was of interesting description.

The Honolulu horses were very successful, winning three out of four races in which they were entered. C. H. Judd drove the winner in two events. Three favorites won and three rank outsiders, the victories of Silas S, Fierro and Rejected being genuine turnups. The pool-selling was as follows:

First Race—Admiral Dewey, \$10; Daisy Belle, \$8.
Second Race—Frank S, \$10; field (Sir Cassimir and Rejected), \$3.
Third Race—Vioris, \$10; Virgie A, \$7.
Fourth Race—Tom Ryder, \$10; Bushwhacker and Fierro, \$7.

Silas S, \$10; Abbey, \$10 field (Bushwhacker and Fierro), \$7.

Sixth Race—Watassa, \$10; Waterfall, \$5; Antidote, \$3.

Seventh Race—Billy McCloskey, \$10; Weller, \$8; Dixie Land, \$4.

The half-mile dash had a bad look. Frank S, with Nichols up, was backed extensively over night. The next day, however, Loebenstein's horse was strongly fielded against and at post time there was still a cartload of money to bet against him. The race was a reflex of the betting, for Frank S atrociously ridden and messed about in ludicrous fashion, showed none of his recent speed and finished third. Frank S is a bound of the worst description. Rejected is probably better than generally considered to be; the fact remains, however, that the black horse got a bad ride and one which fully warranted a thorough investigation. Nichols' ride on Abbey and Dixie Land were both buffoonish and this information will cause no surprise when it is learned that Nichols was sober at 9 o'clock in the morning and at noon lay dead drunk or drugged in Frank S's stall.

SUMMARIES.

HILO, Hoolulu Park, Dec. 25, 1900.—

Weather, fine; track, slow.

First race, 2:45 class, trotting and pacing; purse \$100:

Admiral Dewey (Judd) 1 1

Daisy Belle (McManus) 2 2

Time, 2:41½, 2:42½; good start; both heats won easily. The Admiral carried too many guns for Daisy. Winner bay gelding aged, owned by W. Vannatta.

Second race, half-mile dash; purse \$100:

Rejected (Thomas) 1 1

Sir Cassimir (Harry Jones) 2 2

Frank S (Nichols) 3 3

Time, 1:52½; start good; won easily by a length and a half, second driving. Rejected trailed till last sixteenth when he shot ahead. The Frank S-Nichols combination won. Sir Cassimir not much account. Winner, black gelding aged, owned by C. C. McClennan.

Third race, one mile dash; purse \$125:

Vioris (Harry Jones) 1 1

Virgie A (Thomas) 2 2

Time, 1:51; good start; won easily by a length; a call for Vioris; too far for Virgie. Winner, bay mare, 4 years, by Imp. Duncan-Unknown, owned by Prince David-Sam Parker.

Fourth race, free-for-all, trotting and pacing; purse \$150:

Silas S (Judd) 1 1

Tom Ryder (McManus) 2 1

Time, 2:27½, 2:42½, 2:26½; first heat won easily; Judd lost a wheel when he had the second heat won in hand. The third heat was well contested but Silas came away when called upon. Winner, brown gelding aged by Silas Skinner, owned by C. H. Judd.

Fifth race, half-mile dash; purse \$75:

Fierro (Thomas) 1 1

Albey (Nichols) 2 2

Bushwhacker (Opio) 3 3

Time, 1:54½; good start; won driving by half a length, second ridden out; winner untrained ran a smashing good race; Abbey with less alcohol on his back would have won; Bushwhacker a false alarm. Winner, bay gelding, 4 years, by Wild Idol, owned by J. R. Wilson.

Sixth race, six furlongs dash; purse \$100:

Watassa (Thomas) 1 1

Waterfall (Nichols) 2 2

Antidote (Opio) 3 3

Time, 1:22; Antidote left two lengths at start; won in a canter-second driving; "Watassa" a good horse and still the pride of the Portuguese colony; Waterfall not himself yet; Antidote outclassed. Winner, chestnut gelding, 4 years, by Watercress-Atossa, owned by J. R. Wilson.

Seventh race, one and one-quarter mile; purse \$150:

Weller (Harry Jones) 1 1

Billy McCloskey (Thomas) 2 2

Dixie Land (Nichols) 3 3

Time, 2:13½; good start; won easily by a length and a half second driving; a grand race, a sheet would have covered them for the first half of the distance, then Dixie Land fell back and Billy took the pole, but Weller came along on the outside and won with the greatest possible ease; Weller's class told; Billy ran as evenly as ever but met his Waterloo; Dixie no business in the race. Winner, chestnut horse, 4 years, by Knight of Allister-Hill, owned by Prince David-Sam Parker.

On New Year's Day a monster pool meeting will be held commencing at 10 a. m. The following are the program and entries:

Free for all, trot and pace, Tom Ryder, Silas S.

Half-mile dash, special, Abbey, Bushwhacker, Fierro, Princess Lotus.

Six furlongs, Virgie A, Dixie Land.

2:40 class, Admiral Dewey, Daisy Belle, Grey Eagle.

Half-mile dash, Sir Cassimir, Rejected, Frank S.

Japanese horses race, owners up, entries close at post.

One mile handicap, Vioris 125 pounds.

General Cripple 115 pounds.

Leaves race, entries close at post.

Pony race, half-mile, 14½ hands and under, Maui Rose, Twinkie.

One mile hurdle handicap, Dixie Land

125 pounds, Watassa 125 pounds, Antidote 115 pounds.

One and one-half mile handicap, Weller 125 pounds, Billy McCloskey 122 pounds.

Mongoose died last Wednesday evening. He had been ailing since his arrival here and developed pneumonia. He grew gradually weaker and finally fell down in his stall and broke his neck. Judd sold him to W. Vannatta for \$50 the same day he died. His body was cremated.

G. S. McKenzie has sold Abbey to W. Vannatta for \$175.

Waterfall will be turned out until the spring.

J. R. Wilson received Circuit, a bald-faced sorrel running horse by Prince Royal, on the Rhoderick Dhu.

James McAuliffe, brother of "Raffler" Joe, got in on yesterday's Kinau. He will have a mount or two next Tuesday.

Jack McDonald and Ulysses Harris are matched to fight ten rounds on New Year's night. Both lads are training faithfully and the winner will probably be matched against Rickenberg or Currie of Oahu.

Peter Nolan of Oahu was recently robbed of \$300. The money was taken from a stable. Officer Kelly arrested three Portuguese on suspicion, one of whom he confined in a small clothes closet for thirty-six hours. There was no room for the man to sit down and he received nothing to eat or drink during his incarceration. When liberated the body of the man was badly swollen.

H. M. AYRES.

REV. C. A. AUSTIN TAKES A BRIDE

Pastor of Kohala Union Church Weds Miss Gardiner of Ohio.

KOHALA, Hawaii, Dec. 29.—The marriage of Rev. Charles Anderson

Austin, pastor of the Kohala Union church, and Miss Helen Elizabeth

Gardner of Cleveland, Ohio, was solemnized at 7 o'clock Thursday evening.

The chancel of the church was artistically decorated in green and white,

with palms, ferns and bridal wreath. A quartet sang the Lohengrin Wedding

March as the bridal party advanced. The pages, Master Oswald Hind and

Howell Bond, in white duck suits, opened the flower gates as the groom,

attended by Rev. S. P. Perry and Rev. J. P. Erdman, both of Honolulu, en-

tered the chancel. Two young girls, Miss Annabel Lew and Miss Katie

Renton, in pink organdie, immediately preceded the bride, who came in on the

arm of Dr. B. D. Bond. The bridal gown was of white taffeta, en train,

trimmed with Mechlin lace; the veil was held in place by a cluster of white

flowers; she carried maiden-hair ferns. The groom stepped forward and claim-

ed the bride and the service was read by Rev. John P. Erdman, assisted by

Rev. Silas P. Perry.

As the party left the church the con-

gregation sang Barnby's wedding hymn, "Oh, Perfect Love."

The reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Austin by the church at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Renton. The house was beautifully decorated with

flowers and foliage. The bride and groom stood under a portiere of maiden-

hair ferns to receive the good wishes of their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin left the next day on the steamer to spend their honeymoon at Kiholo, North Kona.

WRECKED IN THE NORTH PACIFIC

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 17.—The steamer City of Topeka of the Pacific

Coast Company lies possibly a total wreck on the ragged rocks off Sullivan

Island, in Lynn canal, forty miles from Jeaneu and only one mile from the

point where the ill-fated steamer Clara Nevada was lost with over sixty lives.

Luck favored the Topeka or she would have gone down instantly in deep

water, carrying to death her passengers and crew, numbering 100. As it was,

all hands were landed in the boats. Many of them came to Seattle today

on the Dolphin, which brought the first news of the wreck.

The City of Topeka, built in 1884, was formerly commanded by Capt. John

Dillingham, uncle of E. F. Dillingham, of Honolulu.]

THE ALPHA LOST.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 17.—The steamer Alpha is at the bottom of

Bain Strait. She crashed against the rock at the base of the lighthouse on

Yellow Island, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, and nine brave fellows

went to the bottom with her. She was bound for Japan with a cargo of 700

tons of salted salmon consigned by Jan & Tamura and worth \$20,000. The cargo

is lost and nothing remains of the ship above the surface of the water.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 22.—It looks as though the sea were venting

a pitiless spite upon the victims of the Alpha disaster. Three of the recovered

bodies were being taken in a boat to the place of holding the coroner's

inquest, when through the capsizing of the boat the three corpses were again

swallowed up by the sea. The bodies were those of Purser J. H. Barber,

Third Engineer Murray and Sullivan, able seaman.

COAST STEAMER'S PERIL.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 21.—The steamship Rival, according to re-

ports brought here tonight by the tug Rabbitt, had a perilous voyage from

San Francisco to South Bend. After leaving San Francisco the Rival en-

countered severe gales, and when she succeeded in reaching Willapa Harbor

the weather was so stormy that she was unable to pick up the buoys mark-

ing the channel. While lying to she had the port side of her cabin stove in

full length and in that condition as the fury of the gale increased, she was

compelled to put to sea and while upon a full head of steam drifted broad-

side before the gale for forty miles. She was headed for Cape Flattery, arriv-

ing in the morning with only ten tons of coal. Captain Johnson said he mo-

mentarily expected his vessel to go to the bottom.

THAT MEANS RHEUMATISM.

Stiff and swollen joints, sharp, shoot-

ing pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It

is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquer-

ed it thousands of times. It will do so whenever the opportunity is offered.

For its use application relieves the

joint. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

QUEEN SOLD HER AUTOS

Haili Church Fair and Luau a Success.

FUND OF \$2,217 RAISED

Liloakalani's Signature on Ribbons Brought \$1.25 Each at Hilo.

HILO, Hawaii, Dec. 28.—The fair and luau for the benefit of the organ

fund held on the grounds of Haili Church last Saturday was the most

successful ever held on the islands, says the Herald. Among the patron-

esses were Queen Liloakalani, Mrs. J. L. Richardson, Mrs. James Campbell

and Mrs. Joseph Nawahi, and their interest in the affair guaranteed the

success of the undertaking.

A lanai 40 x 84 feet was erected on the makai side of the building, and

tables for the display of articles made by Hawaiians were placed on three

sides. At one end, partitioned off, was set the luau. Fancy articles, mats and

hats were sent from all parts of the group, and these were sold by young

ladies interested in the welfare of the church. The Queen presided over a

table at which printed hat ribbons were sold, and, at the suggestion of

some one, she placed her autograph on each with an indelible pencil. These

ribbons brought \$1.25 each, and the result of the sale was satisfactory.

Mrs. J. L. Richardson, who had charge of the Kona hat table, sold articles

to the value of \$375.35, being the largest sum realized at any one table.

Mrs. Campbell at the fancy work table came next.

The luau was excellent, the food being of great variety and deliciously

cooked. The pot was donated by Judge Kalua, of Maui, and the largest pig on the Lyman ranch was donated by

Henry Lyman. There was not a jar of any sort in the arrangements, and

more than enough money is now in the hands of the trustees to pay for the organ and make much needed re-

pairs to the parsonage. Following shows the receipts and source:

Tickets, entrance and luau \$ 317.85

Mrs. R. A. Lyman, coffee table 41.25

Mrs. N. C. Wilfong, lemonade 46.50

Mrs. Dr. P. Rice and Miss Hapai, ice cream 61.50

Queen Liloakalani's table 250.00

Flowers and leis 80.00

Mrs. A. K. Campbell, fancy work 300.00

Mrs. J. L. Richardson, Kona hats and mats 371.35

Miss E. M. Richards, Hawaiian tables 178.00

Mrs. Cunha, Hawaiian tables 160.00

Total \$1,206.45

Donation from Hilo 35.50

Donation from Punohu, North Hilo 13.00

Donation from North Kohala 54.75

Donation, Mrs. Nawahi, from Honolulu friends 307.50

Total \$2,217.20

Old organ fund 905.00

Grand total \$3,122.20

The donations from Honolulu, collected by Mrs. Nawahi, were made by the following persons:

J. F. Cooke, \$50; B. F. Dillingham, \$10; W. O. Smith, \$5; W. C. Achi, \$50;

S. M. Damon, \$10; Mr. and Mrs. A. Ahrens, \$40; Jesse Makainai, \$1; Kama-

makainana, \$10; Mrs. Irene Brown, \$30; Mrs. M. Ena, \$3; Mrs. K. Meek,

\$3; Mrs. W. L. Wilcox, \$5; Mrs. Wong Leong, \$5; Mrs. Chuck Hoy, \$4; Mrs.

A. Haumea, \$5; Mrs. L. Aholo, \$2; Mrs. E. N. Pilipo, \$50; Mrs. Coney, \$10;

Mrs. A. A. Haelele, \$50; Friend, \$5; C. W. Booth, \$2; C. Spencer, \$1; Wa-

hinuine, \$1; Mrs. J. Ewaliko, \$2; Mrs. K. Hapai, \$1; cash, \$1. Total, \$307.50.

THE HEITMANN CONCERT.

Professor Heitmann is to be com-

plimented on the excellence of the program presented at the concert at

Haili Church on Friday night. The numbers were well selected and well

rendered.

Particularly is this the case in the concerted pieces. The orchestra com-

posed of amateurs trained by the professor won plaudits from everyone

present. The duet by Mrs. Lewis and Professor Heitmann was well rendered

and deserved all the applause accorded.

The Honolulu Quintet Club was present and sang three Hawaiian

songs. The audience would have liked more, but the boys were tired out

and failed to respond to the request. The church was not crowded, probably

because so short notice was given and owing, also, to the Sunday school

entertainment at the Foreign Church. It is possible that another concert will

be given in January.

SABBATH SCHOOL SUPPER.

Each Christmas celebration at the Foreign Church contains features new

to the children, and even to the parents. This year the program in-

cluded a collation, and the arrangements were in the hands of Mesdames

Guard, Gibb and Mason. The affair was a perfect success in every way.

Two tables extending the entire length of the Sabbath school room

were loaded down with cakes and bonbons, and at each plate was a bottle

of soda water. The room was illuminated by a hundred or more candles

on the tables and in the center of the room was a stand containing several

dozen of lighted candles of the Christ-

mas tree variety.

As early as 5:30 quite a number of children had assembled in front of the

church waiting the arrival of their teachers. When everything was ready

Mrs. Terry, the superintendent, gave the word and the children marched

in and took their places. They were served with ice cream and cakes until they groaned for greater capacity.

After refreshments had been disposed of the children listened to a short talk from Mr. Crusan, and then the announcement was made that the improvised postoffice would be opened for the delivery of packages for the children. A well arranged corner represented the window, and as the children presented themselves they were handed their presents. This style of Christmas entertainment was an innovation to the children, and was much enjoyed.

KIDNAPED FOR RANSOM

\$25,000 Paid for Son of Millionaire.

EXCITEMENT AT OMAHA

Edward Cudahy's Fifteen-Year-Old
Boy Seized and Held
24 Hours.

OMAHA, Dec. 20.—Omaha is stirred to the depths by the kidnapping of young Edward Cudahy Tuesday evening and his release early this morning only on the payment of \$25,000 in gold by the father as ransom. The story he tells of his thirty hours of captivity, the proof he gives that an organized gang of kidnapers has been watching his father's house many weeks, and the fact that he was abducted only when the plotters found they were unable to seize one of his sisters, have spurred the police to their utmost endeavors to capture the guilty parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy are so rejoiced over the return of the boy that they consider \$25,000 well spent, but will give the authorities whatever assistance lies in their power, and have also employed skilled private detectives to join in the pursuit. Mr. Cudahy also announced tonight that he would pay \$25,000 reward for the apprehension of the abductors, or pay \$5,000 for one and \$15,000 for two of them.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday a horseman rode past the Cudahy mansion on Thirty-eighth street and threw a letter into the lawn. A servant noticed the action and seeing the letter, found it contained the information that the young man had been kidnapped and was safe, and was being held for a ransom.

Later Mr. Cudahy received through the mails a second communication detailing the condition under which the lad would be surrendered to himself.

The condition named was that Mr. Cudahy should deposit \$25,000 in gold coin in a place indicated, about five miles north of the city, on a lonely road leading up the bank of the Missouri river.

Mr. Cudahy, shortly after supper, entered a light road buggy, and, after securing the money, started out entirely alone for the place of meeting of the kidnapers. To identify himself he had attached to the dashboard of his buggy a red lantern, which was one of the conditions of the letter.

Mr. Cudahy drove north on the Sherman avenue road to a point about five miles north of the city, where he found, near the road, a white lantern suspended from a short stake driven in the ground. This signal he had been watching for as the place to leave the money.

The lantern was near the river bank, but when Cudahy arrived nobody was in sight. He at once alighted, placed the bag of gold conveniently near the stake, and, without waiting for developments, secured the horse's reins and returned to the city without hearing sound.

That the bandits were near the spot and at once secured the valuable package cannot be doubted, for about 1 o'clock next morning the young man ran breathlessly up the front door of his father's home and rang the bell for his father.

Mr. Cudahy came in so suddenly the police knew nothing of it until a member of the family went to the stables and informed them that the young man had returned and that their services could be dispensed with.

Mr. Cudahy was asked what reason he had to believe the abductors would return his son, after he had paid \$25,000.

"Would they not rather keep him and demand another \$25,000?" was asked.

"We had to take chances on that," he replied.

Young Cudahy, in telling of his experience, said: "It happened while I was on my way from Captain Rustin's. Just as I got in front of General Cowin's residence, two doors from home, two men sprang in front of me and thrust pistols in my face. One of them said: 'I am the Sheriff of Sarpy county, and I want you. You are Eddie McGee, and you have stolen \$500 from your aunt. Come with us. Don't make any outcry, for it won't do any good.' I supposed it was a case of mistaken identity and that all would be cleared up in a few minutes, so I went with them without a struggle. I was put into a carriage and we drove off.

"Finally the vehicle came to a standstill, after we had passed what I could tell by the smell to be the packing-house district in South Omaha. They lifted me out, tied my hands behind me, and led me up a flight of rickety stairs into a room that had a damp, musty smell, where I was chained to a chair.

"In this uncomfortable position I spent most of the twenty-four hours of my incarceration, though at one time, for a period of about five hours, I should judge, the chains from my wrists were removed, and I was permitted to lie down on the floor. As soon as I was chained to the chair one of the men came away, but he kept returning every few minutes, when he would tap lightly upon the door and would engage my guardian in a whispered conversation. I could not catch a word of what they said. After each one of these interviews the man on the outside would go away, and after a moment or so I could hear the tinkle of a telephone bell, which sounded a long way off. I believe they were in telephonic communication with some persons in Omaha all the time.

"The man who kept watch over me was drinking heavily all the time. At first he did not talk at all, but after a while he began to get glib, and after seven hours he began to get gliber.

"Do you know," he asked, "that we have been watching that house of yours out there for the last two months? Well, we have. What we really wanted was to get one of the little girls—your sisters, but we did not want to chance. Finally we became desperate and determined to take the bull by the horns and nab you."

"When I was released last night, three men tightened the bandage over my eyes and unlocked the front. Then I was led down the staircase and placed upon the seat of the same vehicle in which I had ridden to the place. Finally the bandage was taken away, and the bandage was removed from my eyes and I was told to 'git.' I was but a few blocks from home and hastened home.

Young Cudahy located the house in



THE TELEPHONE COMPANY PROMISES RELIEF IN FOUR WEEKS.

Superintendent Corcoran of the Telephone Company stated yesterday to an Advertiser reporter that the present defects of induction would be entirely eradicated by the last week of January, 1901. The present difficulty lies in the retention of a number of the old system 'phones which operate over a single wire, while the rest of the system—the new one—is operated on a metallic, or two-wire system. Switching 'phones of the new system into the single wires of the old system on certain connections causes induction from the electric light wires to make its presence felt in the metallic circuit, and conversation is difficult. Superintendent Corcoran is aware of the loud complaints, but promises that no cause for complaint will be apparent after the single line circuits are cut out.

"When the old circuit is entirely cut out," he says, "we will publish a new telephone book in which all the numbers will be correct. One of the present difficulties lies in the fact that the old numbers were left with old 'phones and the girl operators have to look up the new number before making the connection. These numbers, of course, they cannot carry in their heads. The recent rainstorms put us in such shape, too, that we could not go ahead with the cutting out of the old circuit. This work is now being done rapidly and will be entirely cut out by the latter part of next week. The entire defect is in the induction.

"We will also soon inaugurate a new system of looking after the subscribers' 'phones. We will send out an inspection force and battery wagon. They will have their regular routes and will change batteries and remedy all defects. The girls are improving right along. We now have twenty-three operators at work in the daytime, four after 8 o'clock and three after 9 o'clock."

IN THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The most important sale of residence property for the month was that of the W. G. Ashley place on Thurston avenue, which was purchased by a group of members of Central Union Church for use as a church manse. The grounds have a frontage of 125 feet on Thurston avenue and a depth of 200 feet through to the street above. The house is nearly new, large and commodious, with a commanding view of the city, the mountains and the ocean.

The sale was made through McClellan, Pond & Co., for \$17,000 cash, and is to be placed in trust and at the disposal of the church's pastor at once.

NEW M'BRIDE MILL BEING PUT IN POSITION.

The new mill of the McBride Plantation Company, Kauai, is being installed. The foundations have been set and the balance of the superstructure will be put up rapidly. The prop which is about to be ground will go through the old mill and the next crop will be ground in the new mill. The mill is the one which was intended for the American Sugar Company on Molokai, which failed for lack of available water.

NEGROES BOUND FOR HONOLULU

Two Hundred to Leave Nashville
On a Special Train.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 19.—About two hundred negroes will leave Nashville tomorrow on a special train for Honolulu. They will sail from San Francisco.

The negroes are going to work on sugar plantations. Another large expedition will leave in a few weeks, as the sugar plantation owners want 10,000 Southern negro families. They are paying their expenses and agree to give them lucrative employment, their work hours being from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. They are also exempted from taxation for three years.

SENSATIONAL RESIGNATION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Herald says: Baron Hoshi Toru, the Minister of Communications, has resigned his post on account of an accusation of bribery in the street cleaning contracts of the city council. It is not believed that this resignation, even if persisted in, will cause a cabinet crisis.

AN OFFICIAL SHOT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—F. H. Morris, of Ohio, auditor of the War Department, was shot at 2:15 this afternoon in his office in the Winder building by a man named McDonald, formerly disbursing officer in the department. Morris is thought to be fatally hurt.

PACIFIC CABLE FAVORED

Manufacturers Urge a Speedy Building of the Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Government ownership of a Pacific cable was discussed last night by the Manufacturers' Club. Brigadier-General Greely, United States Chief Signal Officer, and Dr. E. J. Kenneally, president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, participated in the discussion.

T. E. Hughes of this city emphasized the military and strategic necessity. He estimated the cost for 7,500 nautical miles at \$10,000,000, requiring an earning capacity of \$925,000 a year. The cable tolls of the War Department alone, however, it was pointed out, have averaged monthly a rate of more than \$325,000 and at current rates the projected cable need be in operation less than an hour a day to earn the \$925,000.

General Greely said: "The cable experience of the War Department in connection with the relief of the legations at Peking point clearly to the tremendous disadvantages under which the United States without its own facilities would labor in case of an extended war in the east. An American transpacific cable is a military and commercial necessity if our colonial possessions are to be retained or if American interests are to be safeguarded in Asiatic countries. The great value of a cable is more especially for the restoring of order in new colonies and to facilitate commercial enterprises."

The club adopted a resolution approving the Corliss bill.

Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 1/4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1/4c; molasses sugar, 3 1/2c. Refined—Quiet; crushed, 6c; powdered, 5.70c; granulated, 5.60c.

A PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN SPEAKS.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, vice president Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Dr. McDonald is named as a possible successor to Dr. Hoffmann, of the Board of Health.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LINDSAY LEO, Cape Town. How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands. "FUTTER'S CORP., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES."

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New and Second hand Vehicles, Farm Wagons a specialty.

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Good Serviceable Bicycles

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Why take a chance on a cheap tin wheel sold at AUCTION when you can get a standard make from a dealer who will guarantee them.

CALL AND SEE OUR \$10 Wheels!

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND: PACIFIC GUANO, PUTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, HALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

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Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834. Accumulated Funds £1,976,900.

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Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

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Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 101,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,000,000
Total reinsurance 101,000,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 1,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 1,000,000
Total reinsurance 1,000,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Across the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-American S. S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke, -LIMITED-

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Atua Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CLARK'S 8 41 PILLS are warranted to cure Gonorrhea, all kinds of venereal diseases, and all kinds of skin diseases. Free from Mercury. Established 1870. In bottles of 41 pills each, all over the world. For particulars apply to the World Dispensary, Ltd., London, and all other Dispensaries.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, December 28.
U. S. A. T. Kintuck, Long, from Seattle, December 14, with stock.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from San Francisco, December 22.
Nor. sp. Prince Albert, Cappeller, from Newcastle, October 7, with coal.
E. I. str. Noeau, Wyman, from Honolulu.

Saturday, December 29.
W. str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
W. str. Maui, Parker, from Kaunapali, with 5,000 bags sugar.
I. I. str. Waialeale, Green, from Ahukini, with 3,622 bags sugar.
I. I. str. Iwalei, Gregory, from Kaula, with 1,800 bags sugar.
Am. bk. R. P. Hithet, McPhail, 24 days from San Francisco, with general merchandise.
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from windward Oahu ports.
Schr. Golden Gate, from Kaunakakai.

Sunday, December 30.
W. str. Claudine, Lane, from Maui and Hawaii ports, with 1,500 bags sugar.
I. I. str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwili, with 1,557 bags sugar.
I. I. str. Ke Au Hou, from Hana, with 3,632 bags sugar.
Am. bk. R. P. Hithet, McPhail, 24 days from San Francisco, with general merchandise.

Tuesday, January 1.
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from Yokohama, December 22.
Ger. sp. Marie Hackfeld, Wuhmann, 112 days from Bremen.
Chilian bktn. Alta, Thronagle, 62 days from Newcastle.
E. I. str. Mikahala, Pedersen, from Waimea.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 28.

I. I. str. Mauna-Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Kona and Kau.
W. str. Hawaii, Nicholson, for Hawaii ports.

Saturday, December 29.
U. S. A. T. Thomas, Buford, for Manila.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for the Coast.
Ger. bk. J. C. Glade, Stege, for the Sound, in ballast.

I. I. str. Noeau, Wyman, for Anahulu, Nawiliwili and Kilauea.
Schr. Fannie Adele, Dudoit, for Eleele.

Monday, December 31.
Am. sp. Standard, Getchell, for the Sound in ballast.
Am. schr. Rosamond, Ward, for San Francisco with sugar.

Am. bk. Olympic, Gibbs, for San Francisco with sugar.
Z. M. bktn. Gleaser, Schmehl, for the Sound in ballast.

Am. bk. Mauna Ala, Hamilton, for San Francisco with sugar.
I. I. str. Iwalei, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuhaele.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Coptic, December 28: D. Deans, M. P. Mead, Miss A. L. Murrett, T. Nagura, K. Oda, K. Okajima, Mr. Otsuka, S. Ritchie, Mrs. S. Ritchie, S. Sakurai, G. Shimura, Duncan Sinclair, M. Takeuchi. For Nakaaki—E. St. Vras. For Shanghai—Dr. E. L. Bliss, Miss Josephine C. Walker. For Hongkong—A. L. Arundell, J. M. Gillette, Mrs. C. L. McIntosh, H. Greenfield, H. L. Wheatley, J. T. Wachob, Mrs. K. West. From Honolulu—Frank R. Wells, Mrs. Frank R. Wells, Dr. H. J. Knapp, Stop Over at Honolulu—Miss J. Ackerman, Miss A. L. Murrett and G. Shimura.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per str. Claudine, December 30: D. C. Center, Dr. Armitage, Miss A. R. Whitney, Mrs. D. Center and children, J. B. Castle, W. E. Smith, J. M. Kaneakua, A. R. Well, G. C. Rowell, C. W. Baldwin, W. J. Forbes, N. Omsted, Dr. R. W. Moore, J. McAndrews, A. Kanakihili, Mrs. W. B. Keamy, J. P. Cooke, H. E. Pieper and wife, F. W. Damon, V. E. Skinner, Alex. Robertson, J. Wilder, H. J. Craft, J. E. McCrosson, W. Kakuaki, wife and two children, and 42 deck passengers.

From Nawiliwili, per str. W. G. Hall, December 30: J. J. Smidd, Wm. Ahana, C. H. Johnston, H. Wedermeyer, A. Fernandez, Dr. Sloggett, R. Anderson, Mrs. Remule, E. W. Van Sen, W. H. Mixer, Mrs. Bortlemann, and nurse, W. Manning, Miss Ethel Christian and 42 deck passengers.

From Hilo and way ports, per str. Kinau, December 29: E. E. Paxton, J. A. Scott, W. S. Withers, A. Well, F. A. Milverton, Miss R. Thompson, Miss F. Chalmers, F. D. Smith, W. H. Cornwell, R. D. Silliman, J. Lamud, J. A. Wilson, Mrs. A. Fernandez, Mr. Keala, Kihonua, President George C. Cannon and wife, S. E. Woodley, N. C. Murdock, W. W. Cluff, Master C. Cannon, Master Geo. Cannon, Master E. Cannon, J. A. Victor, J. W. Keystone, Jr., Dr. E. R. Rossi, Rev. S. P. Perry, Miss J. Bond, C. Kum Pu, L. Ah. Phu, R. H. Long, C. Akona, Aup. W. O. Smith, Miss P. Bradfield and three children, Mrs. Buchanan and two children, W. R. Castle, A. S. Hartwell and 23 deck passengers.

From the Orient, per O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, January 1: W. A. Castens and Edward Osborn.

From Waimea, per I. I. str. Mikahala, January 1: C. W. McCloud, Ah Kim and wife and four deck passengers.

Notice to Shippers.

A Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal. By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean, and the latest information regarding the danger to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the compilation of the pilot charts of the North Pacific. C. G. CHALKIN, Chief Comdr. U. S. N. in Charge.

NAGASAKI COAL TRADE.

Owing to the arrival of many foreign transports and warships, the Nagasaki coal trade was somewhat prosperous in the month of November. Coal to the amount of 25,000 tons valued at ¥2,250,000 was purchased for these vessels during that month. These figures are exclusive of Cardiff coal, not a small quantity of which was also shipped by war vessels.

Captain Pond, U. S. N. has supplied a long-felt want by the gift of a case for tracts, pamphlets, etc., which have been placed at the west end of the Episcopal cathedral.

BIG FIRE IN PALAMA

Four Chinese Stores Work Planned for the In Ashes.

WAS OPIUM THE CAUSE?

Some Fear That Lives May Have Been Lost in the Flames.

The deep-toned whistles sounded the alarm of fire about 2 o'clock this morning and the city was startled by the rush of excited crowds through the streets going in the direction of Palama.

The sky was made brilliant in that direction by leaping flames and vast volumes of smoke hovered over them like a cloud. It was reported that the carstables of the Tramways Company were blazing.

It took the department only a few moments to respond to the alarm and in less time than it takes to tell it the engines were on the way to the scene of the conflagration.

Four large stores on King street, opposite the new pumping station, were on fire and rapidly being destroyed by the devouring flames.

The fire had only about twenty minutes' start before it was discovered in the second of the four stores, nearest the Waikiki end.

When the engines arrived upon the scene these four stores were wrapped in scorching flame. It was with great difficulty that the intrepid firemen could get near enough to bring their hose into play.

Soon several powerful streams were at work, however, though the fire was no less as far as saving the buildings were concerned. Rather did the firemen turn their attention to seeing that none of the surrounding houses took fire.

The four stores were full of people when the fire was discovered. There was a panic when the alarm of fire was given, and men, women and children came tumbling out of the frail wooden structures with thoughts for no one but themselves. Most of them were half clad while some of them had hardly any clothes on at all.

A few made hasty attempts at saving some of their property, and the usual scenes, half sad, half ludicrous, were witnessed of people saving the most worthless articles.

People in the surrounding houses also hurried out of doors, moving with them everything, so afraid were they that the flames would reach their homes.

And good cause had they for fear, for the fire was a hot one and a quick one and it took not more than thirty minutes after the engines had arrived for the four two-story buildings to be nothing but a heap of ashes.

An advertiser reporter arrived upon the scene with the engines and interviewed some of the Chinese who had been burned out of house and home.

There were some thirty or forty of those who had lived in the destroyed structures. They were anxiously looking around for one or two of their number. They did not know but what they had perished in the flames, and indeed it was impossible to ascertain last night whether any lives had been lost or not, so sudden was the fire, so fierce was it while it lasted, and so soon was it all over.

It was said that the fire was started by the overturning of a small lamp used by an opium fiend, and it was thought by some that, inasmuch as the fire was not discovered until it had gotten good headway, it was very probable that the smoker of the stupefying drug had been roasted alive in the flames.

The work of the firemen was well done and they did noble work in saving surrounding property from destruction.

The fire was intense. The paint on buildings across the road was blistered and in many places burned off. The greatest danger was to the carstables right next to the burning stores. They were badly scorched and two or three times fire started among hay and feed stored there, but it was extinguished before any great damage was done.

An electric wire fell to the ground in front of the blazing edifice and some brilliant fireworks were seen in addition to the great blaze of the fire itself.

None dared venture near the live wire on the ground for fear of death. When the wire fell, however, the hose had to be gotten quickly out of the way so it would have been ruined.

The sight in the immediate vicinity of the fire reminded one of the great fire in Chinatown, for all around whole families in all conditions of undress and excitement were camped upon their household goods, while men rushed hither and thither throwing buckets of water upon the sides and roofs of their dwellings.

Two trams were sent from where they had been standing at the entrance to the carstables, hurrying down the line out of the way of the fire. They had to pass through the flames and were badly scorched.

Notwithstanding the hour there was a great crowd to witness the conflagration.

Three of the stores burned had been occupied by Mow Chong, Low Kai and Chang Wing Gong; the other had been occupied by a Japanese. It was in the store of Chong Wing Gong that the fire is said to have started.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, launched on the 5th of November at the Vickers-Maxim works at Barrow, is said to be the most formidable vessel of her kind in the world.

The Mikasa is of 15,200 tons displacement. She is 400 feet long, 55 feet wide and 35 feet 8 inches deep. She has two funnels and has an indicated horse power of 15,000. She has an armor belt twelve to fourteen inches and the gun on her gun positions is fourteen inches thick while the deck plating is two inches thick. The armament of the Mikasa consists of four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch quick-firing guns, twenty twelve-pounders, eight three-pounders and four two and one-half-pounders. The vessel has a speed (estimated) of eighteen knots and her normal coal consumption is 1,400 tons. She carries a crew of 720 men.

STREETS TO BE REPAIRED

Work Planned for the Present Year.

PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT

Superintendent McCandless Says the New Rock Crushers Will Help.

Superintendent of Public Works McCandless says the prospects for good streets and roads in Honolulu this year are of the best. He looks forward to putting many of the thoroughfares most used into condition as boulevards. The enlarged plant for turning out crushed stone for use on the streets has been received, and the works will soon be erected under the superintendence of an expert sent by Henshaw & Buckley, of San Francisco.

Up to the present time there have been three small crushers in use by the public works department, and these were expected to supply the crushed rock for the entire street system of Honolulu. Mr. McCandless said yesterday to an advertiser reporter that it has been next to impossible to accomplish anything for the good of the streets with his small plant.

For example, he says there was one crusher at work in the quarries above Makiki, furnishing a maximum of forty cubic yards of crushed rock per day. This entire amount of late has been sent to King street between Alapai and Punchbowl, and the macadamizing has been extremely slow. Furthermore, the old steam roller which has been in use for the past twenty-five years, has continually broken down, and has been sent to the repair shops so often that the road repairing has had a severe setback.

Another rock crusher is employed for the continuation of the Pali road. This yields a maximum of twenty-five cubic yards per day. A third, a very small crusher, is at work in Manoa Valley.

"We have not had a crusher at work on the Diamond Head road, as has been intimated in the papers," said Mr. McCandless. "That road has been done almost entirely by Hawaiians, and crushed rock has not been used on it. A surface finish, however, will be placed on it in time."

"Our big rock crusher, which has just arrived, will do 150 cubic yards of rock a day, or pretty nearly twice the present capacity of all the old crushers. This will be located in Palama. Another large one will be located in the Makiki quarries. There will be a total of 340 cubic yards every day, and this will keep the department busy spreading it over the city. In the Makiki quarries we have a veritable gold mine, as far as macadam rock is concerned. This is located at the head of Pansacola street, and will be the source of nearly all the stone for the streets in the section Waikiki of Fort Street. We hope to have School street extended, so as to make a direct road opening to the quarry at the Ina-ape, Asylum. If this is done the macadam for all the streets up in that direction can easily be supplied. If the wagons have to haul it by the way of King street, it will be extremely expensive."

"I can only give these figures and statements in order to show how difficult it has been for the street department to cope with the problem of making fine streets with an antiquated lot of machinery. Yes, I consider the prospects for good streets during the coming year are good."

The firemen were well done and they did noble work in saving surrounding property from destruction.

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MET LAST TIME IN THE CENTURY

Department Heads Confer With the Governor on Various Matters.

FOR the last time in the nineteenth century Governor Dole and the heads of Territorial departments met yesterday to discuss matters of public weal. There was little done except the hearing of the report of Attorney-General L. P. Dole for the year ending yesterday. The report was lengthy and occupied much of the time of the session.

Secretary of the Treasury Cooper reviewed the question of prohibiting the importation of eggs packed in mud from China. He said that most of these eggs are shipped from Hongkong, Canton and other insanitary centers where the plague has raged with more or less severity for many years. Mr. Cooper stated it as his belief that the eggs so encased were carriers of plague germs and should not be allowed entry into the Territory. The same matter was brought up in the Board of Health proceedings early this year while the quarantine was in force and the importation of the eggs was prohibited for the time being.

Mr. Cooper advocated that strict vigilance be required in keeping these eggs and the soil out of the country. The council took the same view of the matter and decided to recommend to the Board of Health that that body have the rule given the widest publicity.

Superintendent of Public Works McCandless read a communication from the Union Feed Company, in which the latter proposed that the company lay the necessary pipe for a water supply to their building from Kakaako on the understanding that they be indemnified by the Legislature. It was their purpose to purchase the pipe in San Francisco and lay it along the extension line on Waikiki road. The council did not feel that they had authority to permit the work being done on this basis, inasmuch as the Legislature was so close at hand.

Wray Taylor, commissioner of agriculture, brought up the question of the importation of fruits from Australia and the South Seas. Such importations have lately been denied by reason of certain pests which have been introduced, and upon the recommendation of Prof. Koebele, Government entomologist, the rule of prohibiting their importation has been rigidly adhered to. However, through a lapse of vigilance a short time since a shipment of the tobacco fruits came into port. Mr. Taylor recommended having the steamship companies notified of this law and that the laws should be posted by the companies in conspicuous places. The council agreed with Mr. Taylor and he was given authority to frame such regulations as he deems necessary in the premises.

MARRIED.

OLMOS-WOODWARD—In Honolulu, T. H. December 27, 1900, by Father Mathias, Manuel Olmos and Miss Lizzy Woodward.

O'CONNELL-BEMROSE—At the residence of the bride's parents on Ala-Koa and Hotel streets, Tuesday, January 1, 1901, Patrick James O'Connell and Mabel M. Bemrose, Rev. G. L. Pearson officiating.

BAROMETROLOGICAL RECORD
of the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Line	Barom.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind	Force
1	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
2	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
3	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
4	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
5	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
6	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
7	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
8	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
9	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1
10	30.00	72.00	75.00	W	1

* 6-1-8. ** W-S.W.
Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 21. This correction is -.04 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Moon Set
Mon	8:00	4:00	6:58	5:47	7:32	8:29
Tues	1:02	2:02	6:54	5:43	8:35	9:30
Wed	1:30	2:30	6:51	5:40	9:21	10:33
Thur	2:46	2:46	6:48	5:36	10:06	11:31
Frid	3:26	3:26	6:45	5:33	10:44	12:22
Sat	4:04	2:14	6:42	5:30	11:18	1:08
Sun	4:41	1:59	6:39	5:27	11:50	1:55
Mon	5:18	1:58	6:36	5:24	12:24	2:44

Full moon on the 4th at 1:43 p. m. Times of tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 0 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

NOTICE OF LOST DRAFTS.

DRAFTS No. 1234, for \$31.64, IN FAVOR of Mok Sin, and No. 1277, for \$45.50, in favor of J. A. Alfonso, drawn by the Kona Sugar Co., have been lost and payment stopped.

M. W. MCCHESNEY & SONS.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZER—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of carbonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel.

These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kekaha Mill and the Kula Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE, Kekaha, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

BY AUTHORITY.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII:

The Assessors of the Territory of Hawaii hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST OF THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Territory of Hawaii, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Board of Equalization for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Territory of Hawaii:

No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.

No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the Ili or Ahupuaa in which they are situated and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held, and the area. Also state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom, and for what price.

No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of January 1, 1901.

No. 4.—Under leasehold interests a schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5.—Growing crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable. Growing rice is to be assessed May 1.

No. 6.—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane," requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value per Acre, Estimated Yield in Tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands Held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state is the land in Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulls, native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprises for Profit, required by Section 68, Session Laws, 1896," statement of past year's business